

63.84  
Africa  
1931-1932

87

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
★ AUG 22 1932 ★  
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

# THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY'S

## PRICE LIST

1931-2



Vegetable Seed Trials

"Seeds that Grow"

"Saad wat Groei"

Box 3880,  
JOHANNESBURG

Telegrams:  
"BLOOMING"

"Kyk baie saad in ons pakkies en saad wat groei"

VEGETABLE SEEDS---FLOWER SEEDS---ROOT CROPS---  
FARM SEEDS---SEED MEALIES---GRASSES AND  
CLOVERS, ETC., PEAS AND BEANS.

"SEEDS THAT SATISFY AND PLEASE"—"SAAD WAT GROEI"

Box 3880, Johannesburg.

Wires: "BLOOMING."

'Phone 5711.

SEED LIST---1931/32.

BUSINESS INFORMATION.

Our Seeds are only bought from the world's most reliable Growers and Seedsmen and a large proportion being necessarily imported, cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

DESPATCH is made by PARCEL POST or PASSENGER TRAIN, whichever is the cheaper.

BULK SEEDS, such as Root Crops, Farm Seeds, Seed Maize, Grasses, Peas and Beans, are sent by GOODS TRAIN, unless otherwise requested.

When an odd pound is ordered Gross Weight (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage. PRICES are nett f.o.r. Johannesburg, or per S.A. Railways, e.o.d. or Post c.o.d.

RETAIL CUSTOMERS kindly send Postal Note with order.

EXCHANGE must be added to Country Cheques.

PACKET SEEDS, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER  
4/- dozen; 6d. Packet.

WHOLESALE 30/- per gross (12 dozen).

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST.

Rates of Postage for IMPORTED SEED are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa: Up to 4 oz., 2d.; 8 oz., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb. or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb. or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb. or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb. or part thereof.

Imported Seed cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

INDEX.

Page	Page		
Vegetable Seeds, in packets .....	7—9	Peas and Beans .....	23
Flower Seeds, in packets .....	12—18	Root Crops .....	25
Vegetable Seeds, in bulk .....	23—24	Farm Seeds .....	25—26
Flower Seeds, in bulk .....	25	Seed Mealies .....	26
Special Collections—		Grasses .....	26—27
Vegetable Seeds .....	10—11	Sorghums, Millets and Mannas .....	26—27
Flower Seeds .....	18	Sundries .....	28
Monthly Sowing Calendar .....	19—22		

## MONTHLY SOWING CALENDAR, see pages 19--22.

SHOW CASES sent free with orders of five gross and over. Otherwise at Cost Price, 10/- each.

ILLUSTRATED SHOW CARDS (one Flower, one Vegetable), sent post paid without charge on request.

The following special packets of very expensive Seed are priced at 1/- each, or 7/6 per dozen:—

Anchusa Italica Dropmore.

Kudzu Vine.

Barberton Daisy.

Leptosyne.

Carnation in Special Varieties.

Musk Plant.

Cineraria.

Nicotiana.

Clianthus Dampieri.

Stocks in Special Varieties.

Cyclamen.

Stockesia.

Gladiolus.

Strawberry, Large Fruited.

Gomphrena.

Wistaria.

**STOREKEEPERS, please note: Our large, well-filled, attractive packets**

## SELL THEMSELVES.

### VARIETIES.

As there are many Gardeners, so there must be many varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. There must be varieties for different persons and different ideals. This list includes reliable, standard sorts of Vegetables and Flowers, which are the best of their particular species.

## S.A. SEED CO.'S SEEDS are sown all over the Union.

**SOW THE BEST AND LEAVE THE REST.**

**OUR SEEDS GROW AND ARE TRUE TO NAME.**

### NON-WARRANTY.

Sometimes, though not often, our Seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time

the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

We are not bound for any definite time or quantity by the prices quoted in this catalogue, and they are subject to change without notice. We recommend that you order as early as possible.

## GARDEN HINTS.

DON'T accept the lowest quotation for seed always—better pay a reliable firm a little more and get a good thing.

DON'T SOW SEED TOO DEEPLY. A good general rule is to sow to a depth of twice the diameter of the seed.

SEED which germinates 50 per cent. in loose light soil will probably germinate 100 per cent. in well firmed or rolled soil.

DON'T AIM AT SIZE so much in the growing of Vegetables. Quality and shape are more important.

WHEN TRANSPLANTING VEGETABLES, try clipping off a portion of the top leaves. This balances the root loss.

SLUGS IN YOUR GARDEN? There always will be if you don't clear away the rubbish heaps. They breed just there.

FRESH AIR is just as important to plant life as to human life. Thin out more and give the plants air at the base.

MANURE from the fowl-house and pigeon-loft is very valuable. Take care of it.

ASHES from a wood fire is one of the best of potash fertilizers—but not after it has been leached by rain.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

THREE BEAN PLANTS to a foot will yield twice as many beans as a dozen plants in the same place.  
IF YOU HAVE PLENTY OF STABLE MANURE don't WASTE MONEY on chemical fertilizers. You  
don't need them.

WATER RIGHT DOWN! You don't want to bring the roots up to the water, but to get the water down  
to the roots.

DON'T ASK YOUR NURSERYMAN FOR BIG PLANTS—far better to get YOUNG PLANTS.  
ORNAMENTAL TREES should be planted out when about 6 inches high. A perfect root system is the result.  
KEEP ROSES OUT OF SHADY CORNERS, there's mildew there.

THINK TEN YEARS AHEAD when laying out your shrubbery.

KEEP YOUR FENCES AND HEDGES in order—there are fowls and dogs waiting outside.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR dusted on Marrows and Cucumbers will keep mildew away.

YOU CANNOT MAKE A GOOD LAWN without lots of work. Dig deeply and manure well.

## NAMES OF VEGETABLES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

<i>Dutch.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>French.</i>	<i>Italian.</i>	<i>German.</i>
Aspersie	Asparagus	Asperge	Sparagio	Spargel
Bone	Beans	Haricots	Fagioli	Bohnen
Roode of Tuin-Beet	Beet	Betterave	Barbabietola	Rube
Kopkool	Cabbage	Chou	Cavolo Cappuccio	Kopfkohl
Geel Wortel	Carrot	Carotte	Carota	Gelberueben
Blomkool	Cauliflower	Chou-Fleur	Cavoloflore	Blumenkohl
Seldery	Celery	Celeri	Sedano	Sellerie
Suiker Mielies	Corn	Mais	Mais	Mais
Komkommer	Cucumber	Concombre	Cetriolo	Gurken
Eierplant	Eggplant	Aubergine	Petronciano	Eierpflanze
Andywie	Endive	Chicoree	Endiva	Endivien
Boerekool	Kale	Chou Vert	Cavolo Verde	Blatterkohl
Knol Kool	Kohl Rabi	Chourave	Cavolo Rapa	Knollkohl
Prei	Leek	Poircau	Porro	Porree
Slaai	Lettuce	Laitue	Lattuga	Salad
Spaanspekke	Melon, Musk	Melon	Popone	Melone
Water-Lemoene	Melon, Water	Melon d'eau	Melone d'aqua	Wasser-Melone
Okra	Okra	Gombaud	Oera	Ocher
Uie	Onion	Ognon	Cipollo	Zwiebel
Pieterselie	Parsley	Persil	Prezzemolo	Petersilie
Witwortel	Parsnip	Panaïs	Pastinaca	Pastinake
Ertjies	Peas	Pois	Pisello	Erbsen
Peper	Pepper	Piment	Peperone	Pfeffer
Pampoen	Pumpkin	Potiron	Zucca	Melomen-Kurbiss
Radys	Radish	Radis	Ravanello	Radies
Haverwortel	Salsify	Salsifis	Sassefrika	Haferwurzel
Spiniasie	Spinach	Epinard	Spinace	Spinat
Vroege of Groen Pampoentjies	Squash	Courge	Zucca	Kurbiss
Synbeet	Swiss Chard	Poiree	Bieta	Biesskohl
Tamatie	Tomato	Tamate	Pomo d'oro	Liebesapfel
Raap	Turnip	Navet	Navone	Weisse-Rube

## SOWING OF VEGETABLES.

	Sow	Distance between rows.	Distance between Plants.	Mature.
Asparagus	July	2 feet	1½ feet	September to November
Artichoke	August	3 feet	3 feet	January to February
Beans (Dwf.)	September and after	1½ feet	1 foot	November to Frost
Beans (Run.)	September and October	2 feet	2 feet	November to Frost
Beans (Brd.)	March to June	3 feet	1 foot	August to December
Beet	July to April	3 feet	6 ins.	All the year
Cabbage	Monthly	2½ feet	2 feet	All the year
Carrot	July to April	1 foot	1 foot	All the year
Cauliflower	July to January	2½ feet	2 feet	December to September
Celery	August to December	2½ feet	1 foot	December to July
Cucumber	August to December	3 feet	3 feet	November to Frost
Leek	Monthly	2½ feet	6 ins.	All the year
Lettuce	Monthly	1 foot	1 foot	All the year
Mealies (Green)	August to December	3 feet	1 foot	December to frost
Onions	Monthly	1 to 1½ feet	6 ins.	All the year
Parsley	August to March	1 foot	1 foot	All the year
Parsnip	September to January	1½ feet	6 ins.	September to May
Peas	July to February	2 feet	6 ins.	All the year
Pumpkin	August to December	6 feet	6 feet	Till frost
Radish	Monthly	1 foot	3 ins.	All the year
Rhubarb	July to September	3 feet	3 feet	September to frost
Sweet Corn	August to January	2 feet	6 ins.	December to frost
Spinach	Monthly	1 foot	6 ins.	All the year
Turnip	Monthly	1 foot	3 ins.	All the year
Tomato	July to September	3 feet	3 feet	December to frost
Veg. Marrow	September to December	3 feet	3 feet	December to frost

"Our Blooming Seeds are Tested Seeds"

A VERY USEFUL TABLE.

Vegetable.	Av. Germ. one year old seed.	Av. Duration of Germ. Power in yrs.	Av. No. Seeds per oz.	Amt. Rqd. 100 ft. Drill	Amt. Seed Rqd. Acre	Depth of plant- ing.
Asparagus	90%	3	1,000	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1 in.
Beans, Dwarf	90%	3	100	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1 in.
Beans, Runner	90%	3	100	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	30 lbs.	1 in.
Beet, Garden	95%	4	1,750	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1 in.
Beet, Mangel	95%	4	1,200	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1 in.
Borecole	85%	3	5,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Broccoli	80%	4	7,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Brussels Sprouts	85%	4	6,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Cabbage	85%	4	5,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Cauliflower	75%	4	8,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Carrot	75%	3	14,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Celery	65%	3	50,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 ozs.	$\frac{1}{8}$ in.
Chicory	70%	3	25,500	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Corn, Salad	80%	3	30,000	1 oz.	5 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Corn, Sweet	85%	3	125	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	12 lbs.	1 in.
Cucumber	85%	5	1,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.
Egg Plant	75%	4	5,000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	4 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Endive	80%	5	13,500	1 oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Kale	85%	3	7,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Kohl Rabi	85%	3	7,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Leek	80%	2	8,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Lettuce	90%	6	16,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Melon, Musk	85%	5	1,200	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.
Melon, Water	85%	5	225	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.
Mustard	85%	3	18,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Okra	85%	1	425	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	1 in.
Onion	80%	2	12,500	1 oz.	4 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Parsnip	75%	1	2,800	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Parsley	70%	1	17,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 lbs.	$\frac{1}{8}$ in.
Peas	90%	3	30 to 150	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1 in.
Pepper	75%	2	4,000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Pumpkin	90%	4	125	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	1 in.
Radish	90%	4	5,000	1 oz.	10 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Rhubarb	75%	1	1,800	1 oz.	5 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Salsify	75%	1	4,500	1 oz.	8 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Spinach	80%	3	3,000	1 oz.	8 lbs.	1 in.
Squash	90%	4	300	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	1 in.
Tomato	85%	3	7,500	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Turnip	90%	4	10,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.

**READ THIS, PLEASE !**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING CULTIVATION.**

Plan your garden intelligently. Make the soil as rich as possible and keep the surface in a fine and level condition. Mark the garden off into beds; practice rotation of crops. Never let the same kind of crop occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Cover seeds not more than two or three times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; sow and plant in rows so that the starting seedlings can be seen easily, and keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Careful attention is required as soon as the seed is sprouted, that covering (shading) is removed, and that seedlings may not suffer for lack of moisture or of air. Thin out early and liberally to prevent overcrowding. Many plants from the finer seeds are killed by drenching with water while very young. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity only, often repeated. After transplanting, the seedlings should be watered and shaded from the sun for a few days until thoroughly established. During dry weather the constant use of a rake or hoe not only helps to destroy weeds, but to conserve the soil moisture, but never cultivate plants when they are wet. On account of long hot summers and dry winters most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water, which should, if possible, be applied to the roots only. Allow plants plenty of room for development for best results.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

## A HANDY CHART FOR GARDENERS.

### DWARF ANNUALS.

Ageratum	Cockscomb	Godetia	Phlox
Alyssum	Cornflower	Hunnemannia	Poppy
Antirrhinum (Dwarf)	Chrysanthemum	Linum	Portulaca
Asters (Dwarf)	Dahlia	Lobelia	Ranunculus
Balsams (Dwarf)	Dianthus	Marigold (Dwarf)	Salvia
Calendula	Eschscholtzia	Mignonette	Schizanthus
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Nasturtium (Dwarf)	Stocks
Candytuft		Nemesia	Sweet Sultan
Carnation		Pansy	Verbena
		Petunia	Zinnia (Dwarf)

### TALL ANNUALS.

Amaranthus	Cosmos	Marigold (Tall)	Salvia
Antirrhinum (Tall)	Dimorphotheca	Marguerite	Scabiosa
Arctotis	Larkspur	Nicotiana	Sunflower
Asters (Tall)	Leptosyne	Poppy	Statice
Calliopsis	Lupins	Salpiglossis	Zinnia (Tall)

### DWARF PERENNIALS.

Anemone	Heliotrope	Pinks	Violet
Dianthus	Myosotis	Sweet William	Wallflower
Forget-me-not		Verbena	

### TALL PERENNIALS.

Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Geum	Penstemon
Campanula	Delphinium	Hollyhock	Pyrethrum
Canna	Digitalis	Lupins	

### PLANTS FOR EDGINGS.

Ageratum	Golden Feather	Nasturtium (Dwarf)	Portulaca
Alyssum	Lobelia	Pansy	Verbena
Bellis (Daisy)	Marigold (Dwarf Vars)	Petunia	Viola
Candytuft	Mignonette	Phlox (Dwarf)	Zinnia (Dwarf)
Celosia			

### EVERLASTINGS.

Chinese Lantern Plant	Gomphrena	Ornamental Grasses	Statice
Canary Creeper	Convolvulus	Kudzu Vine	Nasturtium (Tall)
Coboea Scandens	Granadilla	Mina Lobata	Sweet Peas
		Morning Glories	Scarlet Runners

### GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Cineraria	Cyclamen	Primula	
<b>LONG STEMMED FLOWERS.</b>			
	(Suitable for Cutting).		
Anemone	Cornflower	Leptosyne	Salpiglossis
Antirrhinum	Cosmos	Linaria	Salvia
Aquilegia	Dahlia	Lupins	Shasta Daisy
Arctotis	Delphinium	Marguerite	Statice
Asters	Dianthus	Marigold	Stocks
Calendula	Gaillardia	Mignonette	Sunflower
Calliopsis	Geum	Nigella	Sweet Peas
Campanula	Gladiolus	Penstemon	Sweet Sultan
Candytuft	Godetia	Phlox	Sweet William
Carnations	Gypsophila	Poppies	Violet
Chrysanthemum	Hunnemannia	Pyrethrum	Zinnia
Clarkia	Larkspur	Ranunculus	

### SWEET SMELLING FLOWERS.

Alyssum	Heliotrope	Petunia	Sweet Sultan
Carnations	Marigold	Primula	Sweet William
Dianthus	Mignonette	Stocks	Violet
Freesia	Nicotiana	Sweet Peas	Wallflower

## VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS

### ARTICHOKEs (Artisjokke).

**LARGE GREEN GLOBE.**—The favourite French variety.

### ASPARAGUS (Aspersie).

**COLOSSAL.**—A mammoth variety. Most productive.

### BROAD BEANS (Boer Bone).

**LONG POD.**—Excels all others in vigour of growth and size of pods.

### DWARF FRENCH or BUSH BEANS

(Stamboontjies).

**STRINGLESS GREEN POD.**—Most popular French bean in South Africa.

**CANADIAN WONDER.**—Standard variety for Market Gardeners and best for general use.

**CASE KNIFE (Snybone).**—Broad, flat, extra long and meaty.

**YELLOW PODDED WAX or "BUTTER BEANS."**—The finest Butter bean in cultivation.

**VICTORY or AFRIKANDER.**—Immense pods and heavy yielders.

**GIANT GREEN STRINGLESS.**—Tender and fleshy.

**RED VALENTINE.**—Green podded, long and fleshy. Good cropper.

### POLE or RUNNER BEANS (Rank of Klimbone).

**EVERBEARING.**—Choicest of all running beans.

**SCARLET RUNNERS.**—Most popular, very productive. Pretty scarlet flowers.

**LARGE WHITE KIDNEY or SEVEN YEAR.**—Mostly used as a dry bean.

### GARDEN BEET (Roode of Tuinbeet).

**ECLIPSE.**—Early, round, smooth, choice

**CRIMSON GLOBE.**—Dark red, tender and sweet.

**CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.**—Popular variety. Succulent flesh.

**FLAT EGYPTIAN.**—Early maturing, flat, very dark in colour.

### BROCCOLI (Brocoli).

**LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH.**—Resembles Cauliflower, but more hardy.

### BORECOLE or SCOTCH KALE (Boerekool).

**GREEN CURLLED.**—Tender and delicate for late Autumn and Winter use.

### BRINGAL (see Egg Plant).

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Spruitkool).

**COVENT GARDEN.**—Culture is same as Cabbage.

### CABBAGE (Kopkool).

**BRUNSWICK.**—Producing large flat heads on short stems, very reliable.

**CAPE SPITZ KOOL OR SPITZ KOP.**—Conical head, solid, excellent quality.

**DANISH BALL.**—A lovely round variety.

**DRUMHEAD OR EARLY FLAT DUTCH.**—A useful variety.

**DRUMHEAD GIANT.**—Highly recommended.

**DRUMHEAD PRIZE.**—Heads large, hard and heavy.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.**—Matures rapidly, good for late sowing.

**GLORY OF SOUTH AFRICA.**—Crisp and Sweet. A credit to the Union.

**GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.**—A beauty from Holland.

**MAMMOTH.**—Attractive large heads.

**MAIN CROP.**—Valuable early Cabbage.

**OXHEART.**—Fine quality. Solid as a rock.

**PE TSAI.**—(Chinese Cabbage) Resembles Cos Lettuce.

Delicious eating for salad or boiled.

**RED CABBAGE.**—Fine for pickling.

**SAVOY DRUMHEAD.**—Best for Winter eating.

**SUGAR LOAF.**—One of our finest varieties.

**SUREHEAD.**—Grand for home garden.

### CARROT (Gele Wortel).

**ALTRINGHAM RED.**—Excellent Long Red variety for table and stock feeding.

**CHANTENAY DE LUXE.**—Half long thick, stump-rooted. Very popular.

**NANTES HALF-LONG.**—Scarlet, Sweet, almost coreless.

**OXHEART OR EARLY GEM.**—Orange Red colour, very free of core. Fine flavour.

**RED ELEPHANT.**—Six to eight inches long. Large variety, excellent quality.

**SHORT HORN EARLY.**—Delicate flavour.

**WHITE BELGIAN.**—Used mostly for stock feeding.

**YELLOW BELGIAN.**—For cattle.

### CAPE GOOSEBERRY (Kaap-appellifie).

Well known for the excellent jam made from this fruit.

### CAPSICUM OR PEPPER (Rissies).

**BULLNOSE OR LARGE BELL.**—Very popular Chinese Giant. Large. Mild, thick flesh. Bright scarlet.

**LONG RED CAYENNE.**—Pods long cone-shaped. Hot and pungent.

**LONG SWEET SPANISH.**—Very attractive and popular.

**ROUND RED.**—Large and sweet.

**SWEET NEAPOLITAN.**—Ideal for home use.

### CAULIFLOWER (Blomkool).

**EARLY ITALIAN GIANT.**—Vigorous, heads very large, compact and pure white.

**LATE ITALIAN GIANT.**—Large size, well protected heads. Suitable for main crop.

**EARLY SNOWBALL.**—Best in the World. Heads when others fail.

**GILT EDGE.**—Superlative quality.

**RELIANCE.**—Very popular.

**SOUTHERN CROSS.**—Early, a product of our own country, and a credit to the Union.

**VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.**—Sow early for main winter crop.

**WORLD BEATER, OR 4 MONTHS.**—Very early, heads reach 20 lbs. weight. Fine quality.

### CELERY (Seldery).

**SUPERB WHITE.**—Tall growing of excellent quality.

**SOUP CELERY.**—Flavour exceptionally fine. Grand for soup.

### CHICORY (Cichorie).

Large rooted. Leaves for salads. Roots are dried, roasted and ground for adulteration of coffee.

### SWEET CORN OR SWEET MEALIES. (Suiker of Groene Mielies).

**BLACK MEXICAN.**—The only Black Sweet Corn.

**BURLINGTON HYBRID.**—Earliest of all. A very superior "Bread Mealie."

**CROSBY'S EARLY.**—Pearly White and tender.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.**—Most popular, long ear, thin cob.

**EARLY MINNESOTA.**—Very succulent.

**GOLDEN BANTAM.**—A rich golden-yellow, delicious flavour.

**POPCORN.**—Grow and make your own sweets.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.**—Deep milk white grains. Remains longer in green state than any other.

### CORN, SALAD.

A fine salad plant, leaves used as a substitute for Lettuce and Spinach.

### CRESS (Kers).

**CURLED.**—Very popular variety. Keep moist.

**WATER.**—Highly esteemed as a salad and for garnishing.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

## CUCUMBER (Komkommer).

Our varieties are noted for their superior quality. They not only germinate freely, but are true to name. For many years they have been regarded as the standard by Market Gardeners and farmers throughout South Africa.

**COOL AND CRISP.**—Early, Ideal for table.

**ENGLISH PRICKLY.**—Very toothsome.

**FORDHOEK FAMOUS.**—Long, straight and well formed. White flesh.

**HALF LONG PRICKLY.**—Very popular with Market Gardeners.

**JAPANESE CLIMBING.**—Climbs easily on a trellis. Fine flavour.

**LONG GREEN ATHENS.**—Vigorous and productive, good for slicing or salting.

**LONG GREEN PRICKLY.**—Warted fruits, 12 to 14 inches long. Good for slicing.

**PARIS GHERKIN.**—Used exclusively for pickling.

**TELEGRAPH.**—A frame variety, very long.

**WHITE SPINE.**—Good for pickling while young and slicing when fully grown.

## EGG PLANT (Eier Plant) (Bringal).

**EARLY LONG PURPLE.**—Club shaped.

**EARLY ROUND PURPLE.**—Shape round-oval.

Colour rich glossy Purple.

**NEW YORK PURPLE.**—Oval fruits of fine dark purple colour. Very meaty.

## ENDIVE (Andywie).

**GREEN CURLED.**—Finely curled or mossed leaves, used for salad when blanched or as a garnish.

## HERBS (Keukenruiden of Kruid Sade).

An assortment of Pot Herbs is one of the most desirable features of the home garden. To preserve for use—Harvest on a dry day as plants come into full bloom, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage very fine, and put in jars or air-tight bottles.

**BASIL (Basilicum).**—Used for flavouring soups, etc.

**CHERVIL (Kervel).**—Used for soups, stews and salads.

**CORIANDER (Koriander).**—Used for flavouring confectionery and pastries.

**DILL (Dille).**—Flavouring for the famous Dill Pickles.

**FENNEL (Vinkel).**—A very popular Herb.

**LAVENDER (Lavendel).**—Sweet scented leaves used for seasoning. Flowers for sachets.

**MARJORAM (Marjoram).**—Used as a seasoning for soups, stews, etc.

**ROSEMARY (Roosmaryn).**—Flavour bitter, pleasant perfume.

**SAGE (Salie).**—Slow germinator. Soak seed for 24 hours before sowing.

**SAVORY (Boonenkruid).**—Used as a savoury for soups, sausages, etc.

**SORREL (Suring).**—Large leaved French.

**THYME (Tiemie).**—Leaves used for flavouring, plants for ornamental bordering.

**MIXED HERBS.**—Fine mixture of all the above and many others.

## A HERB PATCH

is a most useful acquisition to the kitchen.

## KALE. See Borecole.

## KOHL RABI (Knol Kool)

**GOLIATH WHITE.**—Resembles cauliflower in flavour.

**PURPLE.**—Purple leaves and skin; white flesh.

## LEEK (Prei).

**ITALIAN GIANT.**—Very popular used for soups. Stems long thick and very white.

**MUSSELBURGH.**—Extra large very hardy.

## THE RIGHT ROTATION IN A NUTSHELL.

Runner Beans on the Onion plot.

Carrots on the Broad Bean plot.

Parsnips on the runner bean plot.

Beet on the dwarf bean plot.

Salsify on the pea or celery plot.

Turnips on the carrot plot.

Onions on the parsnip plot.

Cauliflower on the beet plot.

Cabbage on the salsify plot.

Celery on the potato plot.

Broad Beans on the turnip plot.

Dwarf Beans on the cauliflower plot.

Peas on the cabbage plot.

Anything almost may follow pototoes and potatoes may follow almost anything.

**HONEY DEW.**—Flesh light emerald green colour, nearly round in form.

**THE CAPE (Cape Spaanspek).**—The leading market variety. Flesh green.

**TIP TOP.**—Flesh is a beautiful deep yellow, short oval shape.

**ROCKY FORD (Golden Lined).**—Densely netted large nearly round fruits, green fleshed.

For special collections of Vegetable Seeds see pages 10 and 11.

**MUSTARD (Mosterd).**

When required to come in with cress, sow 5 or 6 days later than cress. Cut young; when old the flavour is strong.

**FINE WHITE.**—Well known as a salad variety.

**BROWN.**—A new variety which is sure to prove successful.

**OKRA OR GUMBO.**

**NEW LADY FINGER.**—Dark green pods used for making soups and stews.

**ONION (Uie).**

**AILSA CRAIG.**—Very large and a good keeper.

**AUSTRALIAN BROWN.**—Medium size. White flesh. A very fine market variety, keeps well.

**CAPE YELLOW.**—A large Onion, yellow skin mild flavour.

**COPPER KING.**—A large red skinned Onion. Flesh white, often weighing a pound apiece.

**EARLY WHITE QUEEN.**—Very early and very mild, pure white skin and flesh.

**GIANT RED.**—A large favourite, very popular.

**GIANT ROCCA.**—Grows to a large size and keeps very well.

**PRIZETAKER.**—Large globe shaped Onion. Light yellow skin, white flesh, keeps well.

**RED ITALIAN.**—Large globe shaped variety grown extensively by Market Gardeners.

**SIVER KING.**—The largest white Onion. Flesh mild.

**SILVER SKIN OR PICKLING.**—Small round and white, unsurpassed for pickling.

**SPRING ONION.**—Matures early. Mild flavour.

**PARSLEY (Pieterselie).**

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.**—Leaves crumpled and curled. Dark green hue.

**PLAIN.**—Preferred by many for flavouring soups and stews.

**PARSNIP (Witwortels).**

**GUERNSEY.**—Smooth thick roots, not so long as the Hollow Crown, very popular.

**HOLLOW CROWN.**—Long smooth root. White flesh free from core and stringless.

**PEAS (Ertjies).**

**BLACK EYE SUSAN.**—Resists rust, and very sweet.

**DUKE OF ALBANY.**—Tall Pea, prolific and meaty.

**MARROWFAT DWARF.**—Very fine pods.

**PRIDE OF THE MARKET.**—(2½ ft.). Large pods (7 to 9 peas) very hardy and very prolific.

**STRATAGEM IMPROVED.**—(2 ft.). Most popular market variety. Large pods well filled with dark green peas.

**TELEPHONE.**—(5 ft.). Great cropper. Tall variety, requiring sticks.

**WHITE IVORY (Dwarf).**—A very popular variety for table use.

**PEPPER.** See Capsicum.

**PUMPKIN (Pampoen).**

**BOER PUMPKIN.**—Our famous national Pumpkin. Keeps well, tastes good, try it.

**CONNECTICUT, OR LARGE FIELD.**—A beauty.

**IRON BARK.**—Flesh light colour, hard skin. Exceptionally good keeper; grown for the market.

**JUMBO, OR GIANT (Mammoth).**—Grows to a huge size, often 90 to 100 lbs. Good for Cattle feeding.

**LARGE CHEESE.**—Large and flat, yellow tasty flesh. Keeps well.

**SMALL SUGAR OR PIE.**—Fine sweet orange yellow flesh, a good winter Pumpkin. Keeps well.

**TURKS CAP.**—A speciality.

**RADISH (Radys).**

**EARLY OLIVE SCARLET.**—One of the new varieties becoming very popular.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST.**—Half long olive shape of medium size. Very popular among Market Gardeners.

**GIANT RED GLOBE.**—Grows to a big size without becoming pithy. Skin bright crimson, flesh white.

**HALF-LONG SCARLET.**—Very popular variety.

**LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.**—Long (5 to 6 ins.)

Bright red, does not get pithy for a long time.

**LONG WHITE ICICLE.**—Pure White, long (6 to 7 ins.)

Used extensively for the table.

**MONTHLY SPARKLER.**—Early maturing. Small round and red. Mild flavour.

**ROUND WHITE.**—Very early, small round, both skin and flesh snowy white.

**SNOWFLAKE.**—Fine succulent white fleshed Radish.

**SPARKLER (Round Red White Tipped).**—Very early, shape nearly round. Colour red with white tip. Most grown variety.

**SIX KINDS IN ONE PACKET.**—Grow some of each.

**SPANISH OR WINTER RADISH (RAMANAS).**

**CHINA ROSE.**—Bright rose colour, half long type, cylindrical in shape, keeps well.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH.**—Long, black skin, white flesh, piquant taste.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH.**—Black skin, white flesh, roots globe shaped. Pungent taste.

Successional sowing from 1 week to 10 days apart will keep up a constant supply of Radishes.

**For special collections of Vegetable Seeds see pages 10 and 11.**

**Kindly bring our name before any of your friends who may be interested in gardening, and if you have no use for this Seed List, we shall esteem it a favour if you will kindly hand it to a friend to whom it may be of service.**

**RHUBARB (Rubarber).**

**ROYAL ALBERT.**—A favourite variety.

**VICTORIA.**—Stalks red and thick, very productive in good soil.

**SAGE.** See Herbs.

**SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT (Haverwortel).**

Smooth roots resembling parsnips. Large and Long.

**SCORZONERA (Schorseneer).**

Roots large and black.

**SORREL (Suring).**

**BROAD LEAVED FRENCH.**—Boiled and served like Spinach.

**SPINACH (Spinacie).**

**MONSTROUS VIROFLAY.**—Leaves green, large crumpled. Keeps for some time in an edible condition.

**WINTER.**—Winter variety.

**NEW ZEALAND.**—Summer variety. Soak Seed in warm water before sowing.

**SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET.**—The midribs are excellent when cooked, and the foliage makes succulent greens.

**When you buy S.A. Seed Co.'s Seeds,** You don't indulge in a speculation, you invest in a certainty. There is no doubt about the results. You buy the Best Seeds which the world produces, they are tested for germination.

**SQUASH OR VEGETABLE MARROW (Vroege of Groen Pampoentjes).**

**BOSTON MARROW.**—Large fruited orange skin, very fine for winter use. Hard shelled.

**CROOKNEK.**—See Summer Golden.

**DELICIOUS.**—Dark Green, varies both in colour and in form, but uniformly delicious in flavour. Splendid winter keeper.

**GOLDEN CUSTARD MARROW.**—Large scalloped shape squash, golden yellow skin.

**HUBBARD GOLDEN.**—Olive shaped, much warted, orange yellow skin.

**HUBBARD GREEN.**—Fruits oblong, dark green skin, warted, flesh deep orange.

**LONG GREEN BUSH (Veg. Marrow).**—Oblong fruits 12 or more ins. long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Skin green, flesh white.

**LONG WHITE BUSH.**—Similar to above except that the skin is creamy.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

**SUMMER GOLDEN OR CROOKNEK.**—True bush growth, skin deep orange. Very early.

**WHITE CUSTARD MARROW.**—Large scallop-shaped squash, somewhat flat, clear waxy-white skin.

## STRAWBERRY.

Large Fruited—1/- Packet.

## SWEDE (Rutabaga).

Mainly for Cattle.

## THYME. See Herbs.

If S.A. Seed Co., Seeds are sold in your Town or Village

You can purchase them from your local merchant; but if our Seeds are not sold by your merchant, we invite you to order them direct from us by post.

DO NOT BE PERSUADED

TO TAKE ANY OTHER BRAND.

## TOMATOES (Tamaties).

All Tested seeds of very high Germination. No better seed procurable in the world.

**ATLANTIC PRIZE.**—A very fine variety which is very popular. A prize for any gardener.

**BEAUTY.**—The most popular Tomato on the market and justly so. Large, very smooth and the best keeping variety. Grown by all Market Gardeners. We recommend this Tomato because of its popularity.

**BEST OF ALL.**—Colour bright scarlet. Grows in clusters of 4 to 5. No cracks or wrinkles. The Perfect Tomato.

**EARLIANA.**—Smooth skin. Good marketable size. Firm flesh. EXTRA EARLY. Very popular.

**GOLDEN QUEEN.**—Colour golden yellow medium size, matures early. Good preserve. Better flavour than most red varieties.

**KING HUMBERT OR PLUM.**—Plum shaped; grows in clusters of 4 to 6. Skin glossy scarlet, smooth and without blemish.

**LARGE RED SMOOTH.**—As the name implies a large, deep red, smooth skinned variety. Good for marketing.

**LIVINGSTONE'S CORELESS.**—A most remarkable strain without core. Bright red colour and almost round.

**MARVEL OF THE MARKET.**—Becoming more popular every year.

**PEAR SHAPED RED.**—Fruits large egg size. Colour deep red. Excellent for preserving and jam making.

**PERFECTION.**—Colour cardinal red, extra large, smooth skin. Solid flesh. Good market variety.

**PONDEROSA.**—Purple pink colour, oblong fruits, unequalled for slicing and cooking.

**TROPHY.**—Grows very similar to Beauty.

## GARDEN TURNIP (Raap of Knol).

In purchasing S.A. Seed Co.'s Turnip Seed, the buyer is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys, as every variety of our Turnip Seed is grown from Selected Seed.

**EARLY FLAT RED.**—A white Turnip with a purplish-red top, shape flat, flesh deep.

**EARLY SNOWBALL.**—Extra Early, shape perfectly round. White as snow and just as crisp.

**EARLY WHITE STONE OR 6 WEEKS.**—A favourite half early variety of medium size and solid white flesh.

**GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY.**—Bulbs of medium size, shape globular. Flesh deep golden-yellow; very extensively used for the table.

**PURPLE OR RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.**—A globe-shaped variety; upper half rich purplish-red colour, lower half creamy-white. Flesh crisp white. The most popular variety. Grown by all Market Gardeners.

Do not be persuaded  
To Take any other Brand.

## VEGETABLE MARROW. See Squash.

Always reliable—

S.A. Seed Co.'s Seeds.

## MIXED VEGETABLE GARDEN.

30 varieties in 1 packet.

"Something of Everything."

## TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

Prices on application.

If S.A. Seed Co.'s Seeds are sold in your Town or Village

You can purchase them from your local merchant;

but if our Seeds are not sold by your merchants, we

invite you to order them direct from us by post.

## FOR CONVENIENCE OF HOME GARDENERS.

## CHEAP COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

### FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY.

The following collections will be found useful to those who have not sufficient experience for judicious selection, and will be found sufficient for (1) a small cottage garden; (2) a medium-sized garden; and (3) a large household garden.

When these are ordered, **Cash must be sent with Order**, and they will then be sent carriage or post free to customers within the Union.

### No. "1" COLLECTION, 25 Packets 7/6 nett. Post free within the Union.

1 packet Beans	1 packet Celery	1 packet Peas
1 packet Beet	1 packet Cucumber	1 packet Parsnip
1 packet Brussels Sprouts	1 packet Cress	2 packets Radish
2 packets Cabbage (Spring & Autumn)	1 packet Kohl Rabi	1 packet Tomato
1 packet Capsicum	2 packets Lettuce 2 varieties	2 packets Turnip
1 packet Carrot	1 packet Mustard	1 packet Vegetable Marrow
1 packet Cauliflower	1 packet Onion	
	1 packet Parsley	

P.O. BOX 3880, JOHANNESBURG

No. " 2 " COLLECTION, 50 Packets 14/6 nett. Post free within the Union.

3 packets Beans, Canadian Wonder	1 packet Capsicum	1 packet Parsnip
1 packet Beet	1 packet Cress	3 packets Peas Stratagem
1 packet Broccoli	1 packet Cucumber	1 packet Pumpkin
1 packet Borecole	1 packet Egg Plant	1 packet Rhubarb
1 packet Brussels Sprouts	3 packets Herbs	2 packets Radish Round
1 packet Early Cabbage	1 packet Kohl Rabi	2 packets Radish Long
2 packets Winter Cabbage	1 packet Cos Lettuce	2 packets Spinach
1 packet Savoy Cabbage	1 packet Cabbage Lettuce	2 packets Turnip White
2 packets Early Carrot	1 packet Leek	2 packets Turnip Red Top
1 packet Inter. Carrot	1 packet Onion	2 packets Tomato
1 packet Cauliflower	1 packet Mustard	1 packet Vegetable Marrow
1 packet Celery	1 packet Parsley	1 packet Custard Marrow

No. " 3 " COLLECTION, 75 Packets 21/- nett. Post free within the Union.

1 packet Artichoke	1 packet Capsicum	1 packet Parsley
1 packet Asparagus	2 packets Cress	1 packet Parsnip
3 packets Beans Canadian Wonder	2 packets Cucumber	4 packets Peas
2 packets Turnip Beet	1 packet Egg Plant	2 packets French B. Radish
1 packet Borecole	1 packet Endive	2 packets Long Radish
1 packet Broccoli	3 packets Herbs	2 packets Turnip Radish
1 packet Brussels Sprouts	2 packets Kohl Rabi	1 packet Rhubarb
2 packets Inter. Carrot	1 packet Leek	2 packets Spinach
2 packets Carrot Chantenay	2 packets Cos Lettuce	1 packet Sweet Corn
2 packets Cabbage Surehead	2 packets Cabbage Lettuce	2 packets Tomatoes 2 varieties
2 packets Drumhead Cabbage	1 packet Sweet Melon	2 packets Snowball Turnip
2 packets Savoy Cabbage	1 packet Water Melon	2 packets Purple Top Turnip
2 packets Sugar Loaf Cabbage	2 packets Mustard	2 packets Vegetable Marrow, Long
2 packets Cauliflower, Early and Late	2 packets Onion	2 packets Vegetable Marrow, Custard
1 packet Celery	1 packet Pumpkin	

CASH WITH ORDER ONLY.

Postage outside Union add 6d. on No. 1; 1/- No. 2; and 1/6 No. 3.

## NOVELTY

### HOUSEHOLD COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Only the best varieties are put into this assortment, and they are picked out so as to give a continuous supply of Vegetables from your garden all the season.

The amount charged for this collection is less than you would pay for the individual Seeds, and it includes free delivery **within the Union and Portuguese East Africa**. Price 15/-.

Made up for a family, it is a complete list.

1 lb. Beans, Victory	1 packet Cucumber	1 packet Onion, White Globe
1 oz. Beet, Egyptian	1 packet Egg Plant	1 packet Onion, Brown
1 oz. Beet, Globe	1 packet Kohl Rabi	1 packet Parsley, Curled
1 packet Cabbage, Early	1 packet Leek	1 lb. Peas, Stratagem
1 packet Cabbage, Late	1 packet Cabbage Lettuce	1 lb. Peas, Wrinkled our selection
1 packet Carrot, Half Long	1 packet Lettuce, Cos	1 oz. Radish
1 packet Cauliflower	1 packet Musk Melon	1 lb. Spinach
1 packet Celery, White	1 packet Water Melon	1 oz. Turnip
1 lb. Corn, Sweet		1 packet Tomato

Packets only of each above 6d. each.

Postage: Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda 5/- extra.

Rhodesia 1/- extra.

<b>Choice Collections of Vegetable Seeds</b>	12 Packets for .....	4/6 Nett cash with Order, Post Free, to any part of the Union. Outside Union 6d., 1/- and 1/6 extra for postage respectively.
	25 Packets for .....	8/6
YOUR OWN SELECTION.	50 Packets for .....	16/-

## FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS.

### SPECIAL NOTE.

We offer but a limited number of Flower Seed varieties, only those which possess the greatest value for the Home Garden and for cutting.

#### **ADONIS (Flos Adonis).**

**AESTIVALIS.**—Brilliant scarlet Flowers fine pretty foliage. Often called the "Pheasant's Eye."

#### **AFRICAN DAISY (See Arcotis).**

Dimorphotheca, Gerbera and Daisy African.

#### **AGERATUM.**

**TRUE BLUE.**—Profuse blooming and much branched plants, bearing clusters of bright azure-blue flowers. Fine for cutting.

#### **ALYSSUM (Sweet) (Dutch-Zeeschildzaad).**

Trailing habit; small white sweet-scented flowers. Valuable for cutting.

#### **AMARANTHUS (Dutch-Amarant).**

**GAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding).**—Long blood red drooping flower spikes of great beauty.

#### **ANCHUSA.**

**ITALICA (Dropmore).**—Numerous graceful clusters of sprays on rather rough and hairy stalks. Colour intense shade of deep gentian Blue. Excellent cut flowers. Prefers partial shade, prospers in rather a dry situation. 1/- per packet.

#### **ANEMONE (Windflower).**

**CHOICE MIXED.**—Poppy flowered; produces wonderful colours, seed germinates slowly, excellent for cutting. Likes a cool and moist position.

#### **ANTIRRHINUM or SNAPDRAGON (Leeubekkies).**

**TALL MIXED.**—Excellent for cutting. Large varieties of flowers of rich colours and shades.

**TOM THUMB DWARF MIXED.**—A dwarf strain excellent for borders and bedding, free bloomers, many fine rich colours.

#### **AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE (Dutch-Akelei).**

Very desirable for vase and house decorations, unique shapes bearing large flowers in profusion.

#### **ARCTOTIS (Grandis).**

**(Blue Eyed African Daisy).**—Easily grown from seed, flowers silvery white, with bright blue centre.

#### **ASTERS.**

Particularly fine, and we do not see how a garden can be quite complete without a small bed of these brilliant beauties.

**AMERICAN BRANCHING MIXED.**—Very popular and important type. Unsurpassed for cutting and bedding. Branch freely. Fine round blooms.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM MIXED.**—Ideal for bedding, cutting, and very useful type, easily grown.

**GIANT COMET MIXED.**—Large Flowers; fully double. Petals gracefully curled and twisted, feathery appearance. Last a long time as cut flowers. Valuable for exhibition purposes.

**GIANT VICTORIA MIXED.**—Mixed colours, large double flowers, very extensively used for massing and cut flowers.

**OSTRICH PLUME MIXED.**—Blooms large and feathery, just like mammoth Chrysanthemums.

**PAEONY.**—Do exceptionally well in a strong rich soil. Ideal bedding plants. Unexcelled for beauty.

**QUEEN OF THE MARKET.**—A branching type, handsome flat and broad blossoms of curved petals. Very satisfactory for cutting.

**SINGLE CHINESE.**—Large single marguerite type. Very effective as borders. Good variety for cutting. A welcome change from the many double Asters.

**SUNSHINE.**—Distinct tones of colour not seen in any other varieties. Quilled petals, fine cut flowers.

#### **BALSAMS (Lady's Slipper) (Dutch—Balsems).**

**CAMELLIA-flowered mixed.**—Double flowers, spotted or striped. Remarkable for their brilliance and the duration of their flowers.

#### **BARBERTON DAISY (Gerbera).**

Large single daisy or marguerite-like flowers; colour intense vermillion. 1/- per packet.

#### **BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy) (Dubbele Madeliefstjies).**

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Plants covered with dense double flowers. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds.

#### **BLANKET FLOWER. See Gaillardia.**

#### **BLUE LACE FLOWER. See Lace Flower.**

#### **BUTTERCUP. See Ranunculus.**

You cannot get better Seeds at any price.

#### **CALENDULA (Scotch Marigold). (Goudsbloem).**

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Showy double flowers very popular for cutting. Colour, every shade of yellow and gold.

**DOUBLE ORANGE.**—Erect long stems, making fine cut flowers.

#### **CALIFORNIAN POPPY. See Eschscholtzia.**

#### **CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS ("Golden Wave").**

**DRUMMONDII RADIATA.**—Bright black and gold flower, with a small dark brown centre.

**ELEGANS MIXED.**—Brightly coloured golden yellow flowers, blooming a long time: quite indispensable as cut flowers.

#### **CAMPANULA or CANTERBURY BELLS (Marietteklokkie).**

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—The Canterbury Bells are very showy and of easy culture, producing large bell shaped flowers of exquisite shades.

**SINGLE MIXED.**—The Old fashioned Canterbury Bell. Beautiful single bell shaped flowers.

#### **CANARY CREEPER OR VINE.**

A very beautiful creeper, with fringed golden-yellow flowers, resembles a canary-bird with expanded wings.

#### **CANDYTUFT (Scheefbloem).**

**WHITE EMPRESS.**—Pure white clusters of flowers, growing in a floral candelabra. Very useful for bedding and also for cutting.

**CHOICE MIXED.**—A choice mixture of dwarf growing Candytuft: colour, carmine, flesh, lilac and purple.

#### **CANNA (Indisch Bloemriet).**

**CROZY'S HYBRIDS.**—Fine spikes of crimson, scarlet, Orange and yellow.

#### **CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula.**

Special collections of Flowers. See page 18.

## Our Great Speciality.

#### **CARNATIONS (Anjeliere).**

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Fine large blooms grand for cutting.

**GIANT CHABAUD MIXED.**—A very popular perpetual flowering type. Excellent for borders and cut flowers, due to their large fragrant flowers being grown on long stems. Improved French strain.

**MARGUERITE DOUBLE MIXED.**—Very fragrant, large, double fringed blooms. Early variety; in bloom 4 months after sowing.

**Special Varieties of Carnations.**

1/- per packet 1/-

**AMERICAN TREE.**—Or perpetual Mixed. The most popular and the best variety of Carnation obtainable. Enormous double blooms, very fragrant.

**GIANT CHABAUD.**—Mixed colours, perpetual flowering. Excellent for cut flowers.

**GIANTS OF NICE, MIXED.**—Enormous sweet scented blooms; a variety of rich and beautiful colours. Highly recommended for garden culture.

**LEGION OF HONOUR.**—Colour brick-red, flowers large. A very popular variety.

**MAGENTA.**—Ruddy Lilac.

**NERO.**—Dark purple.

**THE PEARL.**—A very fine variety equal in size to any "Giant Chabaud" Strain. Colour: a charming shade of silvery rose-pink.

**PINK ROSE.**—A beautifully formed bloom of the most delicate hue.

**RUBY.**—Ruby-red. Gives a beautiful colour to any bed.

**SPARKLING.**—Attractive blooms. A novelty.

**WHITE.**—Snow-white blooms of good size.

**YELLOW.**—Colour golden yellow; when massed like a bed of gold.

"We confidently recommend these varieties of Carnations—no garden is complete without them."

**CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB (Hanekam).**

**MAGNIFICA.**—Of pyramidal growth, a superior type of feathered (Plumosa) Cockscomb. Many magnificent shades.

**CENTAUREA or CORNFLOWER (Koornbloem).**

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Popular variety. Double and semi-double blooms, many delicate colours, including light and dark blue, pink, rose, white, etc.

**CHINESE LANTERN.** See Physalis.

**CHINESE WOOLFLOWER.**

Large wooly heads borne on strong stems. Makes a glorious display in the garden, and attractive cut flowers.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS.**

First class hardy annual for cut flowers.

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Many charming colour varieties. Invaluable for cutting purposes.

**CINERARIA.**

A very beautiful flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Very attractive in pots. 1/- per packet.

**CLARKIA.**

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Very profuse bloomers and fine for cut flowers. Well suited for sowing in patches and mixed borders.

**CLANTHUS (The Glory Pea of Australia).**

**DAMPIERI.**—One of the best trailing plants in cultivation. Clusters of drooping Pea shaped flowers, several inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet colour with intense black spots in the centre. Soak seed in warm water for a few hours before sowing. Do not transplant. 1/- per packet.

**COBEA SCANDENS.**

A perennial climber of rapid growth with large purplish-lilac bell shaped flowers.

**COLUMBINE.** See Aquilegia.

**CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glories).**

A very satisfactory vine; even the amateur gardener can be sure of a fresh supply of bright colours. An annual of rapid growth. Suitable for porches and arbours.

**COREOPSIS.** See Calliopsis.

**COSMOS (Kosmos).**

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—A graceful showy annual, making fine cut flowers. Long slender stems. A first rate flower for South Africa. Grows well in any soil.

**SINGLE MIXED.**—Similar to Double Mixed, except that the blooms are in single formation.

**CYCLAMEN.**

A charming bulbous plant. 1/- per packet.

**DAHLIA.**

Easily grown from seed, and will flower the first season, so that the purchase of bulbs is a needless expense.

**DOUBLE CACTUS MIXED.**—The most popular Dahlia grown. Many brilliant shades and colours, with pointed petals.

**SINGLE MIXED.**—Also a very popular variety with graceful daisy-like flowers.

**DAISY.**

**AFRICAN.**—A mixture of all the finest African Daisies procurable:—Arctotis Grandis, Barberton Daisy, Dimorphotheca, etc.

**BARBERTON (Gerbera).**—See under Barberton Daisy.

**BLUE EYED.**—See Arctotis Grandis.

**DOUBLE DAISY.**—See Bellis Perennis.

**SHASTA.**—See Marguerites.

**SINGLE.**—See Marguerites.

**YELLOW DIMORPHOTHECA.**—See Dimorphotheca.

**DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur) (Riddersporen)**

**BLUE BELLA DONNA.**—The best known variety of Delphinium. Large massive light blue spikes, set closely together. A very showy and useful flower.

**TALL MIXED.**—All the popular varieties mixed together, producing a magnificent display of rich colours.

**DIANTHUS OR PINKS (Sjinese en Japanese Anjelier).**

Well adapted to our climate.

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Blooms in clusters, flowers very double. Many bright and dazzling colours.

**PLUMARIS (Pheasants Eye Pink).**—Graceful and pretty flowers.

**DIGITALIS OR FOX GLOVE.**

**MONSTROSA MIXED.**—Sow in shaded position. Very useful for borders; large and attractive bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes.

**DIMORPHOTHECA (Namaqualand Daisy).**

**AURANTIACA (The Golden Marguerite).**—Colour rich glossy orange-gold, with a dark disc surrounded by a black zone. Of the single Marguerite or Paris Daisy growth.

**GARDEN ANNUALS Mixed  
OUR WILD FLOWER GARDEN.**

Over 30 varieties of Splendid Flowers which will produce a continuous supply of bloom the whole season; very useful for ornamentation.

You cannot get better Seeds at any Price.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA BUSH.** See Hunnemania.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy) Knipmutsje)**

**CHOICE MIXED.**—A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth. The poppy-like flowers make a good border for any flower bed. Cut early in the morning before buds open, then the flowers will last some days.

**Everlasting Flowers.**

Used during the winter when flowers are scarce.

**TO DRY:** Cut before fully expanded, band in bunches for 8 to 10 days in a warm, dark, dry room.

For Varieties see

**GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).**

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**

**PHYSALIS (CHINESE LANTERN PLANT).**

**STATICE.**

**FLOSS FLOWER.** See Ageratum.

**FLOWERING SAGE.** See Salvia.

**FORGET-ME-NOT.** See Myosotis.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

## SEED SOWING.

In 99 per cent. of the causes of failures experienced in raising seed for the Home Garden, there is nothing at all wrong with the germinating power of the seed, and the non-appearance of the plants is nearly always due to one of the following causes:

1. Sowing seed too deeply or not covering sufficiently.
2. Allowing the surface soil to become too dry-caked.
3. Omitting to provide some sort of covering during hot weather.
4. Sowing when the soil is too cold or too wet to permit germination.

**FOXGLOVE.** See *Digitalis*.

**FREESIA.**

**CHOICE MIXED.**—Well known for their delightful fragrance. Will bloom the first year from seed, if seeds are sown in flats and transplanted after the bulbs have formed.

**GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).**

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Good for beds, borders or cut flowers. Colours mainly red, gold or yellow. Large globular heads borne on long stems.

**SINGLE PICTA MIXED.**—Large heads of the Paris Daisy type. Many beautiful rich colours of the same hue as the above.

**GERBERA.** See *Barberton Daisy*.

**GEUM (Nagelkruid).**

Very showy flowers, hardy annuals with long stems. Free bloomers making excellent cut flowers.

**GLADIOLUS (Zwaardlelie).**

**Important Note:** Seeds must be well watered. Flowers form on long spikes often 3 to 6 blooms per spike. Every colour imaginable. Seeds free blooming and hardy. 1/- per packet.

**GODETIA.**

**FINEST MIXED.**—Especially suited to shady or partially shady positions. Suitable for low borders, and valuable as cut flowers. Easily grown from seed even in poor soil.

**GOLDEN FEATHER.** See *Pyrethrum*.

**GOMPHRENA (Everlasting) (Globe Amaranth).**

A showy annual everlasting, with clover-like heads. Extensively used in winter bouquets, and for cut flowers. 1/- per packet.

**GRANADILLA (Passion Fruit).**

This creeper does exceedingly well in South Africa. Splendid for covering verandahs and arbours. The fruits are luscious and very delicious. Fast growing. Soak seeds for a day in warm water before sowing.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (Everlasting).**

This flower is becoming very popular as a bedding or and bouquets. When dried they make a very fine decoration for the house.

**GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) (Gipskruid).**

**ELEGANS.**—Very small star-like flowers, borne in feathery sprays. Colour pure white. Used extensively for trimmings for bouquets, and flowers that cannot be cut readily with their own foliage, e.g. Carnations. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up the supply.

**ROSEA.**—Delicate rose coloured flowers similar to above.

**ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).**

A trailing plant with ornamental succulent stems and foliage bespangled with sparkling ice-like crystals. Sow on dry banks or drooping over bold rock work.

How can you expect beautiful flowers if you do not give them a square Meal  
Use Nitrate of Soda.

2½ lbs. for .....	2/-
5 lbs. for .....	3/-
10 lbs. for .....	4/6
25 lbs. for .....	7/6

**S.A. Seed Co.'s Fertilizers, Make Seeds Grow.**

**LINARIA (Vlasleeuwenbek).**

**MOROCANNA FINE MIXED.**—Erect finely cut foliage, blossoms clustered on upright spikes. Resembles miniature snapdragons. Makes good cut flowers. Best grown in masses.

**LINUM (Scarlet Flax) (Vlas).**

**RED.**—Very brilliant red flowers. Dainty in appearance with slender foliage. Suitable for growing in masses in beds or low border. Saucer-shaped flowers with dark centres.

**LOBELIA.**

**TALL MIXED.**—Dainty flowers rather like tiny butterflies. Thrives under moist conditions; blooming for a long period. Grown for edging borders, giving a carpet effect.

**LOVE LIES BLEEDING.** See *Amaranthus Caudatus*.

**LOVE IN A MIST.** See *Nigella*.

**LUPINS.**

The foliage is a handsome green in the form of many lance-like rays about a common centre. The blossoms are pear shaped, compactly placed on erect tapering spikes. Sow in semi-shaded spots. Make wonderful cut flowers.

**MIXED VARIETIES.**—20 varieties are included in this mixture. No better mixture could be obtained. Very suitable for South African conditions.

**TEXENSIS (Texas Blue Bonnet).**—A wild flowering lupin from Texas. Particularly suited to dry situations.

**MARGUERITES (Ox-Eye Daisy).**

**AURANTIACA (The Golden Marguerite).**—See *Dimorphotheca*.

**GIANT YELLOW.**—See *Leptosyne*.

**SHASTA DAISY.**—A splendid hardy plant, bearing large white single blooms, with handsome yellow centres, on long stems. Good for borders, and cut flowers.

**SINGLE DAISY.**—Very pretty for cutting.

**MARIGOLD (Tagetes).**

These cannot be omitted from any garden. Late in the season, when other varieties are fading, they are still blooming.

**DOUBLE AFRICAN.**—Mellow colours, orange, yellow, maroon and striped. Tubular or quilled petals, splendid thick stems for cutting.

**DOUBLE FRENCH.**—Differs from "African" being more loosely formed and smaller bloomed. Overlapping petals of two colours finely blended.

**LEGION OF HONOUR.**—Flowers rich golden yellow marked with velvety brown. Fine single variety extensively used for edgings.

**SCOTCH.**—See *Calendula*.

**MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.** See *Ice Plant*.

**MEXICAN FIRE BUSH.** See *Kochia*.

**MIGNONETTE (Reseda).**

Very popular because of its fragrant flowers. More or less rampant plants; vigorous stems clothed in green leaves. Terminal shaped floral spikes. Modest colours. Sow broadcast.

**GIANT PYRAMIDAL.**—A tall growing variety, makes very good cut flowers.

**GOLIATH.**—Foliage rich green with bright red flowers; stalks tall and strong. Very good cut flowers.

**GRANDIFLORA.**—One of the most delicately scented of all flowers. Useful for cutting.

**MACHET.**—The best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. It is an "ever-bloomer," flowering at all seasons. Deliciously sweet-scented. Very good cut flowers.

**MIMULUS.**

**MOSCHATU.S.**—See *Musk Plant*.

**MINA LOBATA.**

A valuable climber of luxuriant growth. Heart-shaped leaves, tubular flowers with projecting stamens, changing colour with growth from scarlet to brilliant orange, then to primrose.

**MORNING GLORIES.** See *Convolvulus*.

**MOSS ROSE.** See *Portulaca*.

**MOURNING BRIDE.** See *Scabious*.

**MUSK PLANT (Mimulus Moschatus).**

Perfume delicate musk. Chiefly a foliage plant, but it bears many small pale-yellow tubular flowers. 1/- per packet.

**MYOSOTIS OR FORGET-ME-NOT (Vergeet-my-nie).**

The forget-me-not is the most charming flower in any garden. Grows in the open, but prefers a shady moist spot.

**BLUE.**—Velvety leaves above which rise clusters of dainty wedgewood-blue blossoms in profusion.

**PINK.**—Description of flower same as above. Colour delicate pink.

**MIXED FLOWER GARDEN.**

Over 30 varieties of splendid flowers, which will produce a continuous supply of bloom the whole season. Very useful for ornamentation.

**NASTURTIUMS (O. I. Kers).**

Are indispensable in any garden. They succeed in practically any soil and weather, and bloom continuously.

**DWARF OR TOM THUMB.**—Low growing bushy variety. They form symmetrical plants of uniform stature, well suited as edgings for borders, paths and roadways. Many gorgeous colours.

**TALL OR CLIMBING.**—These climbers or runners are seen to best advantage when covering a fence or trellis, or drooping over a wall or rockery.

You cannot have too many Nasturtiums.

**NEMESIA.**

This flower is becoming very popular as a bedding or edging plant.

**MIXED.**—Symmetrical bushy plants which throw up countless slender stalks. Crowned with dainty flowers, furnishing a mass of colour.

**NEMOPHILA.**

**MIXED.**—Of spreading growth, doing well in almost any conditions. Hairy divided leaves of bright green; saucer-shaped flowers. Very effective for beds or borders.

**NICOTIANA AFFINIS (Sweet Tobacco).**

Large graceful stems, slightly branched, rising above a mat of thick vivid green leaves, bearing clusters of gay flowers. The flowers normally open in the afternoon, exhaling a delicious perfume. 1/- per packet.

**NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist).**

The flowers are partly concealed by soft feathery foliage. Will grow in any garden soil from seed. A lovely variety.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.** See *Grasses*.

**PAINTED TONGUE.** See *Salpiglossis*.

**PANSY.**

**Our Great Speciality.**

Our Pansies are all selected varieties. No better strains are obtainable anywhere.

**20**

Varieties offered

**20**

(Every variety recommended)

SEPARATE COLOURS and Mixed Colours.

Please state colour required when ordering.

**PANSY CULTIVATION.**—Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Well pulverised soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep, with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation and in very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favourable, and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Grown indoors Pansies make a good winter blooming pot plant. Hardy perennial but usually grown as an annual, or biennial. 4 to 6 inches high.

**PASSION FLOWER.** See Granadilla.

**PENSTEMON** (Beard Tongue).

**CHOICE MIXED.**—A perennial border blooming freely in the first season. Plant produces numerous upright stalks, possessing shiny green leaves, and spikes covered with tubular flowers.

**PETUNIA.**

One of the most useful flowers in the garden, can be used for borders, massing, window boxes or overhanging a terrace. A brilliant trailer.

**MIXED LARGE FLOWERING.**—Large trumpet shaped flowers on low spreading bushes. Petunias love the sun.

**PHEASANT'S EYE.** See Adonis.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII** (Floksies).

**CHOICE MIXED.**—Bushy plants carrying clusters of small disc-like five petaled flowers. Vivid colourings. Useful for massing in beds or in ribbon-like formation.

**STAR MIXED.**—Similar in habit and form to above, except in the shape of the flowers, which resemble perfect twinkling stars.

**PHYSALLIS** (Chinese Lantern).

Vivid orange yellow lantern-like flowers, on long stiff stems, eminently useful for cut flowers especially when dried. A perennial border.

**PIN CUSHION FLOWER.** See Scabious.

**PINKS.** See Dianthus.

**POLYANTHUS.** See Primrose.

**POOR MAN'S ORCHID.** See Schizanthus.

**POPPIY** (Klaprose of Papaver):

Most varieties of Poppies do not generally make good cut flowers.

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Supplies a glorious riot of colour in the garden. Bold double blooms, deeply cut and fringed.

**FANCY.**—A novelty mixture of our own. Well worth trying. Very showy, will make a grand display.

**ICELAND** (Nudicaule).—A hardy type of poppy, tuft of finely cut leaves at base of plant, above which rises a long succession of bare wiry stems, bearing terminal cup-shaped flowers. Good for cutting.

**RHOEAS.**—An exceedingly popular flower.

**SHIRLEY.**—Slender and delightfully graceful stems with silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, nodding in the slightest breeze. Perfect massing plant.

**TULIP.**—Colour: glowing and dazzling scarlet; shape of flowers, cup and saucer; long slender stems.

**PORTULACA** (Moss Rose) (Vijgies).

**SUPERB MIXED.**—Thrives in a sunny, dry spot, where most other flowers would die. Rampant habit, very fleshy stems, quilled-shaped leaves, rose-like double flowers, or cup-shaped single flowers. Useful for edgings.

**POT MARIGOLD.** See Calendula.

**PRIMROSE** (Primula).

**ENGLISH YELLOW.**—Known as the "True English Primrose." The fragrant yellow flowers nestle in rich foliage.

**PRIMULA.** See Primrose.

**PYRETHRUM** or **GOLDEN FEATHER**.

**AUREUM.**—A golden leaved ornamental bedding plant. Also used extensively for edgings.

**RANUNCULUS** (Buttercup).

**GIANT FRENCH MIXED.**—Very popular bulbous plants, admired for their many colours. Used extensively for massing or borders.

**ROSA POLYANTHA** (Dwarf or Baby Roses).

**CHOICE MIXED.**—Dwarf compact bushes; flowers borne in clusters. Hardy type blooming year after year.

**SALPIGLOSSIS** (Painted Tongue).

**CHOICE MIXED.**—From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks, which bear large velvety lily-like flowers.

**SALVIA** (Flowering Sage).

Unrivalled in masses or as low hedges. Salvias are perennial but should be treated as annuals to obtain the best results.

**SPLENDENS.**—This vigorous scarlet sage is a large flowered early strain. Useful for bold masses in any position in the garden.

"**Salvia Loves the Sun.**"

**BLUE.**—Less showy than the scarlet variety, but for beauty of colouring or as cut flowers, are very desirable.

**MIXED.**—Blue and Red.

**SCABIOUS** (Pin Cushion Flower).

(Dutch—Scabiosen).

**TALL DOUBLE MIXED.**—Tall wiry stalks bearing tubular florets with dome-shaped centres. Very fragrant and prolific. Often called "Mourning Bride."

**SCARLET FLAX.** See Linum.

**SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.**

A climbing ornamental vine; the curved green pods are desirable for table use.

**SCHIZANTHUS** (Poor Man's Orchid).

Bushy plants covered with dainty orchid-like blossoms. Seed germinates readily and blooms quickly. Fine for picking.

**SEA DAHLIA.** See Leptosyne.

**SEA LAVENDER.** See Statice.

**SHASTA DAISY.** See Marguerite.

**SNAPDRAGON.** See Antirrhinum.

**STATICE** (Everlasting). See Lavender.

An everlasting of unusual beauty easily grown, used for borders and cut flowers, both when green and dried. Thrives in the sun, in poor soil and little moisture.

**ALL COLOURS STOCKED.**—Yellow, Blue, Pink, Mixed.

**STOCKS** (Dutch—Violiere).

One of our Specialities.

Ten Weeks.

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Sweet fragrance is one of the great attractions of Stocks. The plants are of neat habit, bearing handsome spikes of double rosette-like blossoms on fine stems. Many vivid tones and soft shades.

**SINGLE MIXED.**—Fine single flowers, description similar to above. Excellent for bedding or edging.

**WHITE.**—A very fine strain of snow white sweet smelling flowers.

**BROMPTON MIXED.**—A strong growing Stock of fine branching habit.

**VIRGINIA MIXED.**—Dwarf annuals, with bright floriferous flowers. Fine for edgings.

**GIANT NICE OR BEAUTY STOCKS.**

These are our special varieties. 1/- per packet.

**ALMOND BLOSSOM.**—Large and fragrant smelling; colour white suffused carmine-rose.

**BEAUTY OF NICE.**—Developed on the French Riviera, as early as the 10 Weeks class. The plants are pyramidal in shape, with fine side spikes as well as the central spike. Excellent for cutting.

**BELLA DONNA.**—Very attractive spikes of lavender colour.

**COMOLDOLI.**—Dark violet. A very beautiful variety.

**ETINCELAUTE.**—Scarlet. Gives a bright warm tone to any bed of Stocks.

**FAIRY QUEEN.**—Colour dark blue. Not showy, but distinct and attractive.

**"GOLDEN CITY" MIXTURE.**—The speciality of specialities. A mixture highly recommended by us. Very beautiful colours and large double spikes of blooms.

**MONTE CARLO.**—Canary-yellow colour. This variety is unsurpassed for cut flowers.

**PRINCESS ALICE.**—Pure white, very fine and delicate. This is a special strain.

**QUEEN ALEXANDRA.**—A market special; making very fine cut flowers. Colour clear Chamois-rose.

**SNOWFLAKE.**—Snow white flowers of large size. Excellent for cutting.

**SOUVENIR DE MONACO.**—Brilliant crimson colour. A very fine strain.

**STOCKESIA.**  
A showy hardy perennial, producing an abundance of handsome lavender flowers. Excellent for cutting. 1/- per packet.

**STRAW FLOWERS.**  
See Statice  
Gomphrena.  
Ornamental Grasses.

**SUMMER CYPRESS.** See Kochia.

**SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).**  
**DOUBLE.**—Stately tall variety, carrying large double, bright, golden-yellow flowers.

**MINATURE.**—Very popular flowers with petals beautifully twisted. A large range of colour in each head.

**SWEET WILLIAM.**  
In clumps among shrubbery or as permanent borders. These hardy plants look like little Pinks.

**DOUBLE MIXED.**—Fine double disc-like flowers, gaily coloured and marked. Long period of blooming.

**SINGLE MIXED.**—Single petals. Description same as for double. More showy, but shorter flowering period.

**TEXAS BLUE BONNET.** See Lupin.

**TRANSVAAL DAISY.** See Barberton Daisy.

**VERBENA.**  
Popular dwarf creeping plants, dark green foliage, bright star-shaped blossoms, with rounded petals. Flowers from seed. Although half-hardy, should be treated as an annual.

**MAMMOTH MIXED.**—A superb blend of popular varieties.

**VIOLA (Tufted Pansies).**  
One of the finest plants for edging the permanent border, or for rock garden. Persistent bloomers, if the wilted flowers are kept nipped off. Very like a small flowered pansy.

**VIOLET.**

**LARGE FLOWERED.**—A popular sweet-scented plant. Does well in moist shaded positions. Seed germinates slowly, soak for two days in warm water before planting.

**VIRGINIAN STOCKS.** See Stocks.

**VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven).**  
A showy annual. Dainty neat tufted plants, pale green leaves, terminal flowers on long stems like small wild roses. Very effective in clumps.

## WHEN TO ORDER SEEDS.

### FLOWERS.

JULY and AUGUST ... ...	Order Annuals, for Summer Flowers
SEPTEMBER to NOVEMBER ... ...	Order all Perennials
DECEMBER and JANUARY ... ...	Order Annuals for Autumn Flowers
FEBRUARY and MARCH ... ...	Order Annuals, for Winter Flowers
APRIL ... ...	Order Annuals, for Spring Flowers

The Raising of Flowers from Seed in South Africa presents considerable difficulty to those who have not studied the problem, but is quite easy when once the few underlying principles have been grasped.

**Keep Seeds Moist.**—It is imperative to remember that Seeds must never be allowed to become dry, once they have been planted.

**Shading is Necessary.**—It is impossible in practice to keep seeds moist if they are exposed to our fierce sun. Shading is, therefore, necessary. In any case seeds germinate better in the shade.

**Light is Essential.**—Once the seedlings come through the ground, it is absolutely essential they should get as much light as possible, as otherwise they will become weak and stalky and will never make strong, sturdy plants. The direct rays of the sun only should, therefore be excluded.

Provided the foregoing Three Essentials are carefully attended to, success is assured.

### SWEET PEAS (Dutch—Pronkertjies).

"Thirty thousand packets sold last year."

#### ONLY MIXED VARIETIES STOCKED.

Over 25 strains used in our Special Mixtures of Sweet Peas.

Our Great Speciality.

### SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Imperialis).

**MIXED COLOURS.**—A beautiful variety with laciniate petals, tightly held by the calyx. Delicately scented. Last well. Long stems, very good cut flowers.

### WALLFLOWER.

A type of Stock. Will bloom exceptionally well in pots indoors.

**SINGLE MIXED.**—Stocky plants, throwing up erect stalks, with open spikes of 4 petalled single flowers.

**SWEET SCENTED DOUBLE.**—Usually produces a single vigorous stalk; dark green leaves, with a handsome spike densely set with double flowers.

### WIND FLOWER. See Anemone.

### ZINNIA.

Zinnias love hot weather, appreciate rich well fertilized soil and need a moderate amount of water. Such growing conditions produce lusty robust blooms,

## SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

which flower for many weeks. Very suitable for cut flowers.

**CURLED AND CRESTED.**—Plants covered with large double blooms. The petals are all curled, crested and twisted. Make a very attractive and fantastic show.

**GIANT DOUBLE MIXED.**—In habit plants are tall, branching and vigorous. The large blooms appear to be shingled, the petals being in such symmetrical order. This Zinnia will give splendid satisfaction.

**ROBUSTA.**—A very popular variety doing exceptionally well in South Africa. Makes fine cut flowers and is the general utility Zinnia.

### **WISTARIA.**

A perennial climber of luxuriant growth, producing long drooping grape-like violet flowers. Very sweet smelling. Soak seeds in warm water two days before sowing. 1/- per packet.

## **WILD FLOWER GARDEN.**

50 Varieties in one Packet 50

**A REAL NOVELTY.  
A RIOT OF COLOUR.**

### **HOW CAN YOU EXPECT BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS**

If you do not give them a Square Meal.  
Use Nitrate of Soda.

2½ lbs. for	...	...	...	...	...	2/-
5 lbs. for	...	...	...	...	...	3/-
10 lbs. for	...	...	...	...	...	4/6
25 lbs. for	...	...	...	...	...	7/6

**S.A. SEED CO.'S FERTILIZERS MAKE SEEDS GROW.**

**FOR CONVENIENCE OF HOME GARDENERS.**

## **SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS**

Containing Seeds of the best quality and of the most popular varieties, and will produce an abundant supply of blooms.

Post Free to any part of South Africa.

**“A” Price 4/6 Post Free.**

A choice assortment of 12 varieties of Summer Flowers, containing Aster, Balsam, Carnation, Candytuft, Cornflower, Cosmos, Daisies, Mignonette, Pansies, Phlox, Sweet Peas and Verbena.

**“B” Price 7/6 Post Free.**

Twenty-five varieties of Summer Flowers, including the preceding, and Dahlia, Dianthus (Pinks), Gaillardia, Nasturtium, Snapdragon, Convolvulus, Zinnia, Wallflower, Calendula, Calliopsis, Canterbury Bells, Clarkia and Delphinium.

**“C” Price 14/6 Post Free.**

Fifty varieties of Summer Flowers, including the preceding, and Chrysanthemum, Eschscholtzia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Poppy, Sunflower, Forget-me-not, Foxglove, Gypsophila, Lobelia, Love-Lies-Bleeding, Lupins, Marigold, Nigella, Petunia, Penstemon, Portulaca, Polyanthus, Salvia, Stocks, Sweet Sultan, Violets, Sweet William, Viscaria, Viola.

### **Cash with Order only.**

Postage Outside Union, add 6d. on “A”; 1/- on “B”; 1/6 on “C.”

### **Choice Collection of Flower Seeds.**

**YOUR OWN SELECTION.** 50 Packets for ... ... 16/-

12 Packets for ..... 4/6 Nett cash with Order, Post Free, to any part of the Union. Outside Union 6d., 1/- and 1/6 extra for postage respectively.

# MONTHLY SOWING CALENDAR

## for Vegetables and Flowers

Showing what Seeds can be sown in each month from January to December under normal circumstances in the "Transvaal," the "Orange Free State," and the uplands of the "Cape Province."—In the "Coast Districts," the "Low Country" and "Rhodesia," being a fortnight to a month in advance, sowings may be started earlier, respectively, and carried on longer. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable seeds immediately the favourable opportunity arrives.

### JANUARY

FRENCH BEANS—Plant largely.  
RUNNER BEANS—Plant largely.  
BEET—Sow largely.  
BORECOLE OR KALE—Sow a medium crop.  
BROCCOLI—Sow largely.  
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow a few.  
CABBAGE—Sow largely.  
CARROTS—Sow a medium crop.  
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely.  
CELERY—Finish sowing.

CUCUMBER—Make a final small sowing.  
SWEET CORN—Finish planting.  
HERBS—Sow in tins or seed-bed.  
KOHL RABI—Sow largely.  
LEEKES—Sow a few under shade.  
LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
ONION—Sow a few salad or green onions.  
PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins.  
PARSNIP—Continue sowing.

PEAS—Make a good sowing.  
RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place.  
RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow largely.  
SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Sow a few.  
SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety and Spinach Beet.  
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Make a final small sowing.  
TURNIP—Sow largely.

 Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb, Tomatoes, etc. Plant Potatoes. Protect the seed-beds from the sun by using shade frames. Keep up a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe often.

FLOWERS.—This being generally a very hot month, it is advisable to sow seeds in a position sheltered from the sun and hot winds, or, better still, in tins or boxes placed under a canvas frame. On dull days the covering should be removed altogether. Most of the following will bloom during the winter and early spring months. Sow:

\*Alyssum  
Amaranthus  
Anemone  
Antirrhinum (Snapdragons)  
Aquilegia  
Asters  
Balsam  
Bellis Perennis (double Daisy)  
Calendula  
Calliopsis  
Candytuft  
Canterbury Bells  
Carnations  
Clarkia  
Cianthus Dampieri  
Cobea  
Cosmos

Delphinium  
Dianthus (Pinks)  
\*Eschscholtzia  
Forget-me-not  
Foxglove  
Freesias  
Gaillardia  
Gypsophila  
Heliotrope (in tins)  
Cornflower  
Cosmos

Hollyhock  
\*Hunnemannia  
\*Larkspur  
Linum  
Lobelia (in tins)  
\*Lupins  
Marguerites  
(Shasta Daisy)  
Marigold

\*Mignonette  
\*Nasturtium  
\*Larkspur  
Linum  
Lobelia (in tins)  
\*Lupins  
Marguerites  
(Shasta Daisy)  
Marigold

Salpiglossis  
Scabious  
Stocks  
Pansy  
Penstemon  
Petunia (in tins)  
Phlox  
Poppy  
Portulaca

Sweet William  
Verbena  
Wallflower  
Zinnias

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primrose.

### FEBRUARY

RUNNER BEANS—Finish planting.  
FRENCH BEANS—Finish planting.  
BORECOLE OR KALE—Sow largely.  
BEET—Sow largely.  
BROCCOLI—Finish sowing.  
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely.  
CABBAGE—Continue sowing.  
CARROTS—Sow a full crop.  
CAULIFLOWER—Finish sowing.

ENDIVE—Make a good sowing.  
HERBS—Sow in tins or seed-bed.  
KOHL RABI—Sow largely.  
LEEKES—Sow a few.  
LETTUCE—Continue sowing where to remain.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
ONION—Sow largely for salad and for bulbing

PARSLEY—Sow largely.  
PARSNIP—Make a good sowing.  
PEAS—Sow largely.  
RADISH—Sow for a succession.  
RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.  
SALSIFY and SCORZONERA—Sow a few.  
SPINACH and SPINACH BEET—Sow a few.  
TURNIPS—Sow largely.

 Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Tomatoes, etc. Plant Potatoes. Do not forget to protect the seed-beds by using canvas shades, and keep up a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe frequently.

FLOWERS.—This is the first month of autumn, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable. Make also good use of your canvas frames. Sow:

Adonis  
Ageratum  
\*Alyssum  
Anemone  
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)  
Aquilegia  
Bellis Perennis (double Daisy)  
\*Calendula

Calliopsis  
\*Candytuft  
Canterbury Bells  
Carnations  
Clarkia  
Convolvulus  
\*Cornflower  
Delphinium  
Dianthus (Pinks)

\*Eschscholtzia  
Forget-me-not  
Foxglove  
Gailardia  
Godetia  
Golden Feather  
\*Gypsophila  
Heliotrope (in tins)  
Hollyhock  
Hunnemannia

\*Larkspur  
Linum  
Lobelia (in tins)  
\*Lupins  
Marguerites  
(Shasta Daisy)  
Marigold  
\*Mignonette  
Nasturtium

Nicotiana  
Pansy  
Pentstemon  
Petunia (in tins)  
Phlox  
Poppy  
Portulaca  
Ranunculus  
Salpiglossis

Scabious  
Stocks  
\*Sunflower  
Sweet Peas  
Sweet Sultan  
Sweet William  
Verbena  
Violets (in tins)  
Wallflower

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria and Primrose. If it rains advantage must be taken to transplant any seedlings ready from previous sowings. Keep the surface of the soil well mulched.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.

Flowers marked (\*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow over-crowding. All other seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

**Flowers marked (\*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow over-crowding. All other seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.**

## MARCH

BEET—Make a good sowing.	HERBS—Finish sowing.	PARSLEY—Make a good sowing.
BORECOLE OR KALE—Sow a medium crop.	KOHL RABI—Make a medium sowing.	PARSNIP—Sow for succession.
BROAD BEANS—Sow a few.	LEEKES—Sow largely.	PEAS—Sow a medium crop.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Finish sowing.	LETTUCE—Continue sowing.	RADISH—Sow for a succession.
CABBAGE—Finish sowing.	MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.	RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few.
CARROTS—Sow for a succession crop.	ONION—Sow largely for salad and for bulbing	SPINACH—Sow largely.
ENDIVE—Sow largely.		TURNIP—Sow largely.

Plant out from seed-beds—Broccoli, Borecole, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Parsley, etc.

**FLOWERS.**—The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and all the seeds recommended should be sown as soon as possible, as they germinate much quicker when the soil is still warm, and give the seedlings a chance to make a bold display. Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any that are tender are better sown under the canvas shade, even now, as they are so much better under control. Sow:—

Adonis	*Candytuft	Foxglove	Linaria	Nicotiana	Scabious
Ageratum	Canterbury Bells	Freesias	Lobelia (in tins)	*Nigella	Schizanthus
*Alyssum	Carnation	Gaillardia	*Lupins	Pansy	Stocks
Anemone	Chrysanthemum	Godetia	Marguerites	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	Clarkia	Golden Feather	(Shasta Daisy)	Petunia (in tins)	Sweet William
Aquilegia	Cornflower	*Gypsophila	Marigold	Phlox	Verbenas
Bellis Perennis (double Daisy)	Delphinium	Heliotrope (in tins)	*Mignonette	*Poppy	Violets (in tins)
Dianthus (Pinks)	Dianthus (Pinks)	Hollyhock	Musk	Primula (in tins)	Virginian Stocks
*Calendula	*Eschscholtzia	*Hunnemannia	*Nasturtium	Ranunculus	Wallflower
Callopis	Forget-me-not	*Larkspur	Nemesia	Salpiglossis	

Thin out and transplant.

## APRIL

BORECOLE OR KALE—Finish sowing.	LETUCE—Sow for a succession.	PARSNIP—Finish sowing.
BROAD BEANS—Make a good sowing.	MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.	RADISH—Sow for a succession.
BEET—Finish sowing.	ONION—Finish sowing a few.	SPINACH—Sow a medium crop.
ENDIVE—Finish sowing.	PARSLEY—Finish sowing.	TURNIP—Finish sowing.
LEEKES—Finish sowing.		

Plant out Borecole, Cabbage, Celery, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc.

**FLOWERS.**—This is the last month of autumn, and, if not already done, sowing should not be further delayed, as the cold weather, which will soon be upon us, will retard their growth. The canvas frame is now not only useful for shading purposes but is also a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when it is fine, replacing it at night. Sow:—

Adonis	*Calendula	Dimorphotheca	Heliotrope (in tins)	*Nasturtium	Salpiglossis
Ageratum	Calliopsis	*Eschscholtzia	Hollyhock	Nicotiana	Scabious
*Alyssum	*Candytuft	Forget-me-not	*Hunnemannia	Pansy	Stocks
Anemone	Canterbury Bells	Foxglove	*Larkspur	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	Carnation	Freesias	*Lupins	Petunia (in tins)	Sweet William
Aquilegia	Clarkia	Gaillardia	Marguerites	Phlox	Verbenas
Bellis Perennis (double Daisy)	Cornflower	Golden Feather	(Shasta Daisy)	*Poppy	Violets (in tins)
Delphinium	Dianthus (Pinks)	*Gypsophila	*Mignonette	Primula (in tins)	Virginian Stocks
Dianthus (Pinks)				Ranunculus	Wallflower

Continue to plant out seedlings from previous sowings.

## MAY

BROAD BEANS—Make a good sowing.	MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.	SPINACH—Sow a few.
LETTUCE—Sow under protection.	RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot.	

Divide and replant Herbs, Horse Radish, etc. Transplant Cabbage, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc. Dig, manure, and trench your garden. Destroy all refuse from past crops.

**FLOWERS.**—Although we are entering the cold season, many of the hardier varieties may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. As early frost must be expected this month, it is advisable to sow in a glass or a canvas frame placed in a warm position. Very hardy and strong-growing plants can however be sown out of doors. Sow:—

*Alyssum	*Calendula	Delphinium	*Gypsophila	*Nasturtium	Primula (in tins)
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	Calliopsis	Dianthus (Pinks)	*Larkspur	Nicotiana	Sweet Peas
Aquilegia	*Candytuft	Dimorphotheca	*Lupins	Pansy	Sweet William
Bellis Perennis (double Daisy)	Canterbury Bells	*Eschscholtzia	Marguerites	Petunia (in tins)	Stocks
	Carnation	Forget-me-not	(Shasta Daisy)	Phlox	Verbenas
	Cornflower	Foxglove	*Mignonette	*Poppy	Wallflower

## JUNE

BROAD BEANS—Sow a medium crop.	MUSTARD AND CRESS—Continue sowing.	SPINACH—Sow a few in a warm situation.
LETTUCE—Sow a few under protection.	RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot.	

Make sowings under protection, and trench same.

**FLOWERS.**—As this is normally a very cold month and no warmth in the soil, only those possessing a glass house, a hot-bed, or a cold frame, should attempt to raise seeds except the very hardiest sorts. The garden should be thoroughly manured and dug over for the coming season. Sow, under protection:—

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	*Calendula	Delphinium	Hollyhock	*Lupins	Sweet Peas
Bellis Perennis (double Daisy)	*Candytuft	*Eschscholtzia	Larkspur	Pansy	Verbenas
	Cornflower				

Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.

JULY

BROAD BEANS—Sow a medium crop.  
CABBAGE—Sow a few.  
LEAKS—Sow a few under protection.  
LETTUCE—Sow a few under protection.

MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins.  
PEAS—Sow largely.  
RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot.

RHUBARB—Sow a few in a frame.  
SPINACH—Sow a few in a warm situation.  
TOMATOES—Sow a few in a frame.  
TURNIP—Sow a few.

Protect your seed-beds by canvas shades. Plant out Leeks, etc.

FLOWERS.—As the weather will not be favourable for sowing out of doors for another month, it will be advisable to do all preparatory work possible in the garden to receive new plants next month and later. The following may be sown if protection can be given:

Antirrhinum (Snap-dragon)	Carnation	Golden Feather	Marguerite (Shasta Daisy)	Pentstemon	*Sweet Sultan
*Candytuft	Dianthus (Pinks)	*Hunnemanni	Marigold	Phlox	Sweet William
Canna	*Eschscholtzia	*Larkspur	Nicotiana	Salpiglossis	Violets (in tins)
Canterbury Bells	Foxglove	Lobelia (in tins)	Pansy	Salvia	Verbena

Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

AUGUST

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in a frame.  
BROAD BEANS—Finish sowing a few.  
BEET—Make a good sowing.  
FRENCH BEANS—A few may be sown towards the end of the month in a warm locality.  
CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.  
CAPSICUM—Sow a few in a frame.  
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few.  
CARROT—Sow a medium crop.  
CELERY—Make a small sowing in tins and protect carefully.  
CHERVIL—Sow a few.

CHICORY—Sow a medium crop;  
CUCUMBER—Make a small sowing in a frame for planting out early.  
ENDIVE—Sow a few.  
HERBS—Sow largely all kinds under protection.  
KOHL RABI—Sow a few.  
LEEKES—Sow a medium crop.  
LETTUCE—Sow largely, under protection.  
MELONS—Sow a few along with Cucumbers in a frame.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
ONION—Sow largely.

PARSLEY—Sow a small crop.  
PARSNIP—Make a good sowing.  
PEAS—Sow largely.  
PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a frame.  
RADISH—Sow largely.  
RHUBARB—Make a small sowing.  
SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Sow a few.  
SPINACH—Sow largely.  
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow a few in a frame.  
SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow a few.  
TOMATO—Sow in tins under protection.  
TURNIP—Make a good sowing.

Make good use of your shade frames for raising all kinds of Vegetables and Salads which are inconvenient to transplant and cannot therefore be raised in tins or boxes. Plant Potatoes. Transplant Onions, Rhubarb, Leeks, etc.

FLOWERS.—This month ushers in the spring season, and the increasing warmth will greatly accelerate growth. If weather permits we advise a full sowing of all hardy annuals in open border, and more tender varieties in tins under protection. Sow:

Adonis	*Candytuft	Dianthus (Pinks)	*Heliotrope (in tins)	*Mignonette	Pyrethrum
Ageratum	Canna	Dimorphotheca	Hollyhock	Mina Lobata	Salpiglossis
*Alyssum	Carnation	*Eschscholtzia	*Hunnemanni	*Nasturtium	Salvia
Antirrhinum	Chinese Lantern	Forget-me-not	Ice Plant	Nemesia	Scabious
Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Foxglove	Kudzu Vine	Nicotiana	Schizanthus
Arctotis	*Clarkia	Freesias	Kochia	*Nigella	Statice
Aster	Cobea	Gaillardia	*Larkspur	*Ornamental Grasses	*Sunflower
Barberton Daisy	Convolvulus	Geum	Linaria	Pansy	Sweet Peas
Bellis Perennis	Cornflower	Gladiolus	*Linum	Pentstemon	*Sweet Sultan
(double Daisy)	Cosmos	Godetia	Lobelia (in tins)	Petunia (in tins)	Sweet William
*Calendula	Cockscomb	Golden Feather	*Lupins	Phlox	Verbena
Calliopsis	Dahlia	Granadilla	Marguerite	*Poppy	Violets (in tins)
Canary Vine	Delphinium	Gypsophila	Marigold	Portulaca	Wistaria

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Primula, etc. Protect your seed-beds against frost and high winds.

SEPTEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow largely.  
ASPARAGUS—Sow largely.  
FRENCH BEANS—Sow a medium crop.  
RUNNER BEANS—Sow a medium crop.  
BEET—Make a good sowing.  
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow largely.  
CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins; protect.  
CARROT—Sow a full crop.  
CELERY—Sow largely in tins.  
CHICORY—Sow a full crop.  
SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow a few late in the month.  
CUCUMBER—Sow a medium crop, and protect

EGG PLANT—Make small sowing in frame.  
ENDIVE—Make a small sowing.  
HERBS—Sow all kinds.  
KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop.  
LEEKES—Sow a full crop.  
LETTUCE—Sow largely.  
MELONS—Sow medium crop and protect.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
OKRA—Sow a few.  
ONION—Make a good sowing.  
PARSLEY—Sow a full crop.  
PARSNIP—Sow a medium crop.  
PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a protected place.

PEAS—A few may still be chanced in a cool and shady place.  
RADISH—Sow for a succession.  
RHUBARB—Sow largely.  
SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Sow largely.  
SPINACH—Sow largely.  
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Make a small sowing in a protected place.  
SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow largely.  
TOMATO—Sow largely.  
TURNIP—Sow a medium crop.

Make good use of canvas shades.

FLOWERS.—This is considered the best month to sow half-hardy annuals as frosts by this time are practically over. Thin out any seedlings which may have germinated too thickly. Mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals, as it will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture. Sow:

Adonis	Canna	Dimorphotheca	*Hunnemanni	*Nasturtium	Scabious
Ageratum	Carnation	*Eschscholtzia	Ice Plant	Nemesia	Schizanthus
*Alyssum	Chinese Lantern	Forget-me-not	Jap Kudzu Vine	Nicotiana	Statice
Amaranthus	Chrysanthemum	Foxglove	Kochia	*Nigella	*Sunflower
Antirrhinum	*Clarkia	Freesias	*Larkspur	*Ornamental Grasses	*Sweet Sultan
Aquilegia	Cianthus	Gaillardia	Linaria	Pansy	Sweet William
Arctotis	Cobea	Geum	Gladiolus	Pentstemon	Verbena
Asters	Convolvulus	Cornflower	Godetia	Petunia (in tins)	Violets (in tins)
Balsam	Cosmos	Golden Feather	Marguerite	Phlox	Wistaria
Barberton Daisy	Cockscomb	*Gypsophila	(Shasta Daisy)	*Poppy	Zinnia
*Calendula	Dahlia	Granadilla	Marigold	Portulaca	
Calliopsis	Delphinium	*Heliotrope (in tins)	Mina Lobata	Pyrethrum	
Canary Creeper	Dianthus (Pinks)	Hollyhock	*Mignonette	Salpiglossis	
*Candytuft				Salvia	

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cyclamen, etc.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.

Flowers marked (\*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow over-crowding. All other seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

## OCTOBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow a medium crop.  
ASPARAGUS—Sow a medium crop.  
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.  
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.  
BEET—Sow a full crop.  
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a full crop.  
CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins.  
CARROT—Make a good sowing.  
CELERY—Continue sowing in tins.  
CHERVIL—Continue sowing.  
CHICORY—Make a good sowing.  
SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow largely.

CUCUMBER—Sow largely.  
EGG PLANT—Sow largely in tins.  
HERBS—Sow all varieties.  
KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop.  
LEEK—Finish sowing.  
LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to remain.  
MELONS—Sow largely.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
OKRA—Sow largely.  
ONION—Finish sowing.  
PARSLEY—Sow a few.

PUMPKIN—Make a good sowing.  
RADISH—Sow for a continuation.  
RHUBARB—Sow a medium crop.  
SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Finish sowing.  
SPINACH—Finish sowing ordinary and start sowing New Zealand variety.  
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow largely.  
SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow largely.  
TOMATO—Sow largely.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently. Plant out from seed-beds—Cucumber, Melons, Marrows, Tomatoes, Parsley, Onions, etc.

FLOWERS.—The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with some good rains we can still sow most of the hardy annuals with good prospects of success. Sow all descriptions of flower seeds as recommended for SEPTEMBER.

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds: :—Cyclamen, Cineraria, Primrose, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, etc., and water liberally in dry weather.

## NOVEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in tins.  
ASPARAGUS—Sow a few.  
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.  
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.  
BEET—Sow a medium crop.  
BROCCOLI—Sow a medium crop.  
CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.  
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few.  
CAPSICUM—Finish sowing.  
CARROT—Sow a medium crop.  
CAULIFLOWER—Sow a medium crop.  
CELERY—Sow a few in tins.

CHERVIL—Finish sowing.  
SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow largely.  
CUCUMBER—Sow a full crop.  
HERBS—Sow all kinds.  
KOHL RABI—Sow a few.  
LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to remain.  
MELONS—Finish sowing.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
OKRA—Finish sowing.  
ONION—A few salad onions may be sown.

PARSLEY—Sow a few.  
PUMPKIN—Sow largely.  
RADISH—Sow for succession in a shady place.  
RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few.  
RHUBARB—Finish sowing.  
SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety.  
SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—Sow largely.  
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow largely.  
TOMATO—Sow for succession.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become caked. Plant out from seed-beds—Capsicum, Egg Plant, Parsley, Tomatoes, etc.

FLOWERS.—Only a limited amount of sowing can be done this month, but all the following will do well provided they are kept well watered. If sown in the open ground, cover the soil with a little stable litter to keep it cool. Germination will be more certain if this is done. Sow:—

Adonis \*Calendula  
Ageratum \*Calliopsis  
\*Alyssum Carnation  
\*Amaranthus Chrysanthemum  
Antirrhinum \*Cianthus  
(Snapdragon) \*Cockscomb  
Aquilegia \*Convolvulus  
Asters \*Cornflower  
Balsam \*Cosmos  
Barberton Daisy Dahlia

Dianthus (Pinks)  
Dimorphotheca  
\*Eschscholtzia  
Foxglove  
Gaillardia  
\*Godetia  
\*Gypsophila  
Heliotropic (in tins)  
Hollyhock  
Ice Plant

\*Larkspur  
Linum  
Lobelia (in tins)  
\*Lupins  
Marguerite  
(Shasta Daisy)  
Marigold  
\*Mignonette  
Mina Lobata

\*Nasturtium  
Nemesia  
\*Nigella  
Pansy  
Pentstemon  
Petunia (in tins)  
Phlox  
\*Poppy  
Portulaca  
Pyrethrum

Salpiglossis  
Salvia  
Scabiosa  
\*Sunflower  
\*Sweet Sultan  
Sweet William  
Verbena  
Violet (in tins)  
Zinnia

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primula, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, etc., and water liberally in dry weather.

## DECEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Finish sowing.  
ASPARAGUS—Finish sowing.  
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.  
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.  
BEET—Sow for a succession.  
BROCCOLI—Sow largely.  
CABBAGE—Sow largely.  
CARROT—Continue sowing a few.  
CAULIFLOWER—Sow a full crop.  
CELERY—Sow a few in tins.

SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Continue sowing.  
CUCUMBER—Sow a medium crop.  
HERBS—Sow all kinds.  
KOHL RABI—Sow a few.  
LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
PARSLEY—Sow a few.  
PARSNIP—Sow largely.

PUMPKIN—Finish sowing.  
RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place.  
RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few.  
SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety.  
SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—Sow a medium crop.  
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow a medium crop.  
TOMATO—Make a final sowing.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become caked. Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicum, Egg Plant, Tomatoes, Parsley, etc.

FLOWERS.—Generally a hot and dry month, during which scarcely anything in the way of sowing can be done unless there is rain. Water freely if necessary. If not previously done, give the ground a good mulching. This retards evaporation from the soil, besides stimulating the plants and keeping the roots cool. Sow:—

Adonis Barberton Daisy  
Ageratum \*Calendula  
\*Alvssum \*Calliopsis  
\*Amaranthus Chrysanthemum  
Antirrhinum \*Clarkia  
(Snapdragon) \*Cianthus  
Aquilegia \*Cockscomb  
Asters \*Convolvulus  
Balsam \*Cornflower

\*Cosmos Dianthus (Pinks)  
\*Eschscholtzia Foxglove  
Freesias Gaillardia  
\*Godetia Golden Feather  
\*Gypsophila

Hollyhock Ice Plant  
Kochia  
\*Larkspur  
Lobelia (in tins)  
\*Lupins  
Marigold  
\*Mignonette

\*Nasturtium \*Nigella  
Pentstemon Petunia (in tins)  
\*Poppy Phlox  
\*Portulaca Pyrethrum

Salpiglossis  
Scabiosa  
Stocks  
\*Sunflower  
\*Sweet Sultan  
Sweet William  
Verbena  
Zinnia

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primula, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, and water liberally in dry weather.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.

P.O. BOX 3880, JOHANNESBURG

CANCELLING ALL PREVIOUS PRICE LISTS.

(Special List for Storekeepers and Market Gardeners).

Prices Strictly nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

## PEAS AND BEANS.

For Varieties see General List.

### PEAS—

		lb.	10 lbs. and over.	50 lbs. and over.	Bag lots 200 lbs.
Imported	...	1/3	1/1	10d.	9d.
Colonial Grown	...	1/-	10d.	7d.	6d.

For Varieties see General List.

### BEANS—

	lb.	10 lbs. and over.	50 lbs. and over.	Bag lots 200 lbs.
Broad Imported	1/3	1/-	10d.	9d.
Runner Imported	1/6	1/3	1/1	1/-
Dwarf Imported	1/6	1/3	1/1	1/-

(Dwarf Beans include Canadian Wonder, Red Valentine, Victory, Afrikander, Stringless Green Pod, etc.)

Colonial Grown	1/-	10d.	7d.	6d.

Imported Seed cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

Rates of Postage for **Colonial Grown** Peas and Beans are as follows:—

Rates given hereunder for AGRICULTURAL POST apply ONLY to SOUTH AFRICAN Grown Seeds, sent to places WITHIN THE UNION.

Not exceeding 1½ lbs.	...	...	...	...	3d.
„ „ 3 lbs.	...	...	...	...	6d.
„ „ 6 lbs.	...	...	...	...	8d.
„ „ 9 lbs.	...	...	...	...	10d.
„ „ 11 lbs.	...	...	...	...	1/-

Agricultural Parcels addressed to Bechuanaland Protectorate (excepting Kasane, Maun and Ghanzi) ... ... ... } Not exceeding 3 lb. ... ... ... 1/-  
Not exceeding 7 lb. ... ... ... 1/6  
Not exceeding 11 lb. ... ... ... 2/-

THERE IS NO AGRICULTURAL POST TO SWAZILAND, SOUTH-WEST AFRICA, RHODESIA OR PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

## VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

The greatest care is taken by us to supply all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Roots of the best quality and true to name; but, owing to conditions over which we have no control, it is impossible to guarantee this, and condition is made on every purchase of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots, that, **notwithstanding any Statute or Rule of Law to the contrary, we shall not be responsible for results**, and give no Warranty, expressed or implied, as to the nature, description, kind, quality or productiveness of such Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots. If you do not accept the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots as having been sold to you under these terms, kindly return same to us at once.

No long wait when you order it.

No short weight when you get it.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

---

## VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK—(Continued).

NOTE.—Not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. supplied at  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. rates, nor less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. supplied at 1 lb. rates.

(Special List for Storekeepers and Market Gardeners).

### Prices strictly nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

		$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.			$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Artichoke	...	5/-	18/-	Linseed	...	...	6d. 1/-
Asparagus	...	1/9	5/-	Marrow, Vegetable	...	...	2/- 6/-
Beet	...	1/6	3/6	Mealies, Bread	...	...	6d. 1/-
Borecole	...	1/6	3/6	Mealies, Sweet Corn American	...	...	6d. 1/-
Bringal	...	5/-	17/6	Mealies, Burlington Hybrid	...	...	6d. 1/-
Broccoli	...	4/3	15/-	Melon, Sweet	...	...	2/9 8/6
Brussels Sprouts	...	2/-	6/-	Melon, Water	...	...	2/- 6/-
Cabbage	...	2/6	8/-	Mustard	...	...	9d. 1/3
Cabbage, Cape Spitz	...	3/9	12/6	Okra, per oz. 2/6	...	...	— —
Cape Gooseberry	...	5/-	17/6	Onions	...	...	3/- 10/-
Capsicum	...	3/9	12/6	Parsley, Curled	...	...	1/6 3/6
Carrot	...	1/6	4/-	Parsley, Plain	...	...	1/- 2/6
Cauliflower	...	4/3	15/-	Parsnip	...	...	1/- 2/6
Celery	...	3/9	12/6	Paw Paw, per oz. 3/6	...	...	12/- 40/-
Celery, Soup	...	2/6	7/6	Pepper	...	...	3/9 12/6
Chervil	...	3/-	10/-	Pumpkin, Iron Bark and Boer	...	...	1/6 4/-
Chicken Lettuce	...	3/3	10/6	Pumpkin, Other varieties	...	...	2/6 7/6
Chicory	...	1/6	3/6	Pumpkin, Mixed	...	...	9d. 2/-
Chili	...	3/9	12/6	Rhubarb	...	...	2/6 8/-
Corn Salad	...	1/-	3/-	Radish	...	...	1/- 3/-
Corn, Sweet American	...	6d.	1/-	Salsify	...	...	5/- 17/6
Cress, Curled	...	1/-	2/6	Scorzenera	...	...	5/- 17/6
Cress, Water per oz. 2/6	...	5/9	21/-	Shallots, per oz. 3/-	...	...	— —
Cucumber	...	2/6	7/6	Sorrel, per oz. 1/-	...	...	— —
Egg Plant	...	5/-	17/6	Soup Celery	...	...	2/6 7/6
Endive	...	2/9	8/6	Spinach	...	...	9d. 2/-
Gooseberry, Cape	...	5/-	17/6	Spinach Beet	...	...	9d. 2/-
Gumbo, per oz. 2/6	...	—	—	Swiss Chard	...	...	1/- 2/6
Herbs, per oz. 1/-	...	—	—	Squash, Hubbard	...	...	2/6 7/6
Thyme, per oz. 3/-	...	—	—	Squash, Vegetable Marrow	...	...	2/- 6/-
Hubbard Squash	...	2/6	7/6	Squash, Scalloped	...	...	2/- 6/-
Kale, Scotch	...	1/6	3/6	Sweet Corn American	...	...	6d. 1/-
Kohl Rabi	...	1/9	5/-	Thyme, per oz. 3/-	...	...	— —
Knol Kool	...	1/9	5/-	Tobacco, per oz. 2/6	...	...	7/6 25/-
Leek	...	2/-	6/-	Turnips, Garden	...	...	1/3 3/-
Lentils	...	6d.	1/-	Tomatoes, per oz. 2/-	...	...	6/- 20/-
Lettuce	...	2/9	8/6	Vegetable Marrow	...	...	2/- 6/-
Lettuce, Chicken	...	3/3	10/6				

All above VEGETABLE SEEDS are Imported Seeds and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:

Up to 4 ozs., 2d.; 8 ozs., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb., or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb., or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb., or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb., or part thereof.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

## FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK.

Keen Prices Quoted on Application.

## ROOT CROPS FOR CATTLE.

Prices Strictly Nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

	lb.	25 lbs. and over.	Bag lots 112 lbs.	lb.	25 lbs. and over.	Bag lots 112 lbs.
<b>BEET,</b> Sugar ..	1/6	1/3	1/-	<b>TURNIP—(Continued).</b>		
Half Sugar ..	1/6	1/3	1/-	Aberdeen Green-Top		
<b>CARROT,</b> White Belgian ...	5/-	4/9	4/-	Yellow ... ...	2/-	1/6
Yellow Belgian ...	5/-	4/9	4/-	Green Top White Globe	2/-	1/6
Long Red Altringham	5/-	4/9	4/-	Yellow Flesh Green Top		
<b>MANGEL,</b> Mammoth Long				Tankard ... ...	2/-	1/6
Red ... ...	1/6	1/3	1/-	<b>SWEDE,</b> Bangholme Purple		
Golden Tankard ...	1/6	1/3	1/-	Top ... ... ...	2/3	1/9
Yellow Globe ...	1/6	1/3	1/-	Champion Purple Top	2/3	1/9
Half Sugar ...	1/6	1/3	1/-	Monarch Purple Top ...	2/3	1/9
<b>TURNIP,</b> Purple Top				Elephant Purple Top	2/3	1/9
Mammoth White	2/-	1/6	1/4	Lord Derby Bronze Top	2/3	1/9
				Green Top ... ... ...	2/3	1/9

All above ROOT CROPS are Imported Seeds and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:

Up to 4 ozs., 2d.; 8 ozs., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb., or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb., or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb., or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb., or part thereof.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

## SEED POTATOES.

Imported, arriving November, 100 lb. cases	...	...	...	...	...	30/-
Colonial Seed, boxes, 75 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	14/-
," ,," Bags, 150 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	21/-

Good Clean Seed.

## FARM SEEDS.

Seeds quoted are of the best quality.

All lines subject to sales and Market Fluctuations.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

The greatest care is taken by us to supply all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Roots of the best quality and true to name; but, owing to conditions over which we have no control, it is impossible to guarantee this, and condition is made on every purchase of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots, that, notwithstanding any Statute or Rule of Law, to the contrary, we shall not be responsible for results, and give no Warranty, expressed or implied, as to the nature, description, kind, quality, or productiveness of such Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots. If you do not accept the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots as having been sold to you under these terms, kindly return same to us at once.

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

**FARM SEEDS—(Continued).**

**Prices Strictly nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.**

	Bag weigh	lb. and over	25 lbs. Bag lots.		Bag weigh	lb. and over	25 lbs. Bag lots.
Barley	150 lbs.	—	16/6	Cats	150 lbs.	—	16/6
Barley Wheat	200 lbs.	—	30/-	Peas, Field	200 lbs.	—	40/-
Beans, Kaffirs	200 lbs.	—	25/-	Pumpkin, Jumbo	100 lbs.	6/6	5/- 4/-
Beans, Soya	200 lbs.	—	35/-	Pumpkin, Mammoth			
Beans, Tepary	200 lbs.	—	25/-	Cattle	100 lbs.	6/6	5/- 4/-
Beans, Velvet	200 lbs.	—	30/-	Pumpkin, Mammoth			
Buckwheat	150 lbs.	—	17/6	Tours	100 lbs.	4/-	3/6 2/6
Cabbage, Field	—	4/-	—	Pumpkin All purposes	100 lbs.	3/-	2/- 1/6
Chou Moellier	112 lbs.	2/-	1/9	Pumpkin, Mixed	100 lbs.	2/-	1/6 1/3
Cow Peas	200 lbs.	—	27/6	Rape, Dwarf Essex	112 lbs.	1/-	9d. 7d.
Kale Thousand Head	112 lbs.	2/6	2/3	Rye	200 lbs.	—	16/6
Lentils	200 lbs.	1/-	6d.	Sunflower	100 lbs.	—	15/-
Linseed	200 lbs.	1/-	6d.	Sunn Hemp	200 lbs.	—	67/6
Lupins, Field	100 lbs.	1/-	6d.	Tares	112 lbs.	9d.	7d. 4d.
Marrow, Cattle	100 lbs.	2/-	1/9	Vetches, Spring	112 lbs.	9d.	7d. 4d.
Marrow, Kale	112 lbs.	2/-	1/9	Vetches, Winter	112 lbs.	9d.	7d. 4d.
Melon, Kaffir	100 lbs.	1/9	1/6	Vetches, Hairy	112 lbs.	1/-	10d. 8d.
Melon, Makataan	100 lbs.	2/6	2/4	Vetches, Purple	112 lbs.	1/3	1/1 10d.
Monkey Nuts Shelled	200 lbs.	—	45/-	Wheat Many Variteies	200 lbs.	—	37/6
Mung Beans	200 lbs.	—	30/-				

## SEED MEALIES.

**Prices Quoted are nett f.o.r. Johannesburg for Tipped and Butted Recleaned Seed.**

	Variety.	per bag 200 lbs.
<b>WHITES.</b>		
Hickory King	Dent	
Potchefstroom Pearl	Dent	
Wisconsin White Dent	Dent	
White Flints (Early)	Flint	
<b>YELLOWS</b>		
Chester County	Dent	
Sahara Yellow	Dent	
Bushman	Flint	
Natal 8 Now	Flint	
Yellow Flint	Flint	

**Special Quotations for 10 bags and over.**

Half bags are charged at half of bag rates plus 1/-.

Quarter bags, quarter of bag rates, plus 1/6.

11 lbs. of any of above varieties, post free Agricultural Post, 4/6.

American Sweet Corn	... ...	1/3 per lb., Post Free; 11 lbs., Post Free, 10/-.
Burlington Hybrids	... ...	
Bread Mealies	... ...	

**30/-**

## GRASSES, SORGHUMS, MILLETS AND MANNAS.

Samples sent by return of post on Application.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

The greatest care is taken by us to supply all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Roots of the best quality and true to name; but, owing to conditions over which we have no control, it is impossible to guarantee this, and condition is made on every purchase of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots, that, notwithstanding any Statute or

**Rule of Law,** to the contrary, we shall not be responsible for results, and give no Warranty, expressed or implied, as to the nature, description, kind, quality, or productiveness of such Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots. If you do not accept the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots as having been sold to you under these terms, kindly return same to us at once.

Prices Quoted are strictly nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

## GRASSES.

	Weight of bag.	lb. 50 lbs. and over.	Bag lots.		Weight of bag.	lb. 50 lbs. and over.	Bag lots.
Babala	200	6d.	3d.	2d.	Mixed Meadow Grass	112	1/-
Burnett Sheep	112	1/3	1/-	11d.	(Specially prepared for South Africa.)		9d.
Cocksfoot	112	1/-	11d.	10d.	Paspalum Dilatatum	100	1/-
Fescue, New Zealand					Paspalum Virgatum	100	1/3
Tall	112	2/-	1/9	1/6	Perennial Rye Grass	112	9d.
Fescue, Meadow	112	1/6	1/5	1/4	Phalaris Bulbosa	—	8d.
Italian Rye Grass	112	9d.	8d.	7d.	Plantain	112	9d.
Kentucky Blue Grass	112	4/-	3/10	3/9	Prairie	112	1/-
Lambs Tongue	112	9d.	8d.	7d.	Rescue	112	1/-
Lawn Grass	112	3/-	2/9	2/6	Rib	112	9d.
Lucerne, Provence Export Quality	200	9d.	7d.	6d.	Rhodes	112	2/9
Lucerne, Hunter River Export Quality	200	1/-	10d.	9d.	Saltbush, Upright	100	1/6
Lucerne, Chinese Export Quality	200	2/6	2/5	2/4	Saltbush, Creeping	100	1/-
					Sudan	150	1/-
					Teff	200	8d.
					Timothy	112	1/3
					Yorkshire Fog	112	1/9
							1/8
							1/7

**CYCLONE SEED SOWERS,** for Sowing Small Seeds, 15/-.

**CAHOON SEED SOWERS,** for Sowing Cereals, Lucerne, Rape and similar Seeds, 25/-.

## SORGHUMS.

	Weight of bag.	lb.	per bag.		Weight of bag.	lb.	per bag.
Amber Cane	150	6d.	35/-	Sudan	150	9d.	75/-
Brcm Corn	150	4d.	27/6	Sorghum	150	6d.	35/-
Kaffir Corn, Red	200	—	30/-	Sweet Sudan	150	6d.	35/-
Kaffir Corn, White	200	—	30/-				

**Quantity to Sow.**—When sown broadcast, Sorghums are usually seeded at the rate of from 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, but in drills about half that quantity should be sufficient.

## MILLETS AND MANNAS.

	Weight of bag.	lb.	per bag.		Weight of bag.	lb.	per bag.
Babala	200	6d.	32/6	Millet, Grey Pearl	200	3d.	25/-
Inyati	200	3d.	25/-	Millet, Japanese Barn-			
Manna, White Boer	200	4d.	35/-	yard	100	6d.	27/6
Manna, Red Boer	200	4d.	30/-	Millet, Pearl or Golden	200	6d.	40/-
				Millet, Proso	200	6d.	40/-

**When to Order.**—Kindly place your general order as early in the Season as possible, so that when conditions are favourable, your Seed will be on hand.

All our Seed is recleaned Seed, and better Seed is worth more because you sow less and get a bigger yield.

## CLOVERS.

	lb.	5 lbs. and over.	10 lbs. and over.		lb.	5 lbs. and over.	10 lbs. and over.
Alyske	2/9	2/6	2/4	Subterranean	3/-	2/9	2/6
Berseem	2/-	1/9	1/8	Strawberry	15/-	—	—
Bokhara	2/6	2/3	2/-	White Dutch	3/6	3/3	3/-
Cow Grass (Perennial Red)	2/-	1/9	1/8	White, Sweet	1/6	1/4	1/3
Hubam	3/6	3/3	3/-	Wild White New Zealand	6/-	5/6	5/-
Red Broad	2/-	1/8	1/8	Wild White English	15/-	14/-	—

# SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

## SUNDRIES. CHINCHERINCHEE.

FOR FRIENDS OVERSEAS.

A box containing approximately 100 Flowers, in Bud, delivered post free to any address in the British Isles	7/6
Double Size Boxes, do	12/6
Extra Postage for Continent, America or Australia, Ordinary size Boxes	3/-
Double size Boxes	5/-
Any address in the Union of South Africa, <b>Post Free</b>	5/-
Small Size	8/6
Double size	1/-
Rhodesia or South West Africa, extra	

All boxes are carefully packed with selected Flowers under close supervision. They are sent in the cool chambers of the Mail Boat, and are posted in Southampton. A receipt for each box posted is obtained from the British Post Office, who are liable in the event of a box going astray. Satisfaction is thus assured.

Cash with Order only.

## GRAIN BAGS.

Grain Bags New 2½ A.	Sugar Pockets, Clean.
Grain Bags No. 1 Second-Hand, Free of holes and Patches.	Wool Packs.
Grain Bags No. 2 Second-Hand, Patched but sound.	Hessian Pockets.
Keen prices quoted on application.	

## FERTILIZERS.

All kinds Stocked. Prices on Application.

## BIRD SEED.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
(A) Canary Seed	6d.	5d.	4d.
(B) Manna	4d.	3d.	2d.
(C) Mixed Bird Seed	5d.	4d.	3d.
(10 lbs. of "A" 6/-; 10 lbs. of "B" 4/4; 10 lbs. of "C" 5/2.)			
Post Paid by Agricultural Post.			

## DISINFECTANTS AND INSECTICIDES.

Plus Postage or Railage.

Arsenate of Lead, 5 lbs.	8/5
Bordeaux Mixture 4 lbs.	5/-
Katakilla, To make 10 gallons	2/6
Lime and Sulphur per pint	2/6
Harbas, per pint	2/6
Nitrate of Soda, 2½ lbs.	2/-
Nicotine Dust, per lb.	2/9
Powdered Sulphur, per lb.	6d.
Tobacco Extract, per pint	4/6

If in doubt write to:-

**THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY,**

JOHANNESBURG.

Box 3880..

Telegrams : " BLOOMING."